# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,000.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1868. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two.


## THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| For year in advance, delivered in Town ....Rs. | 52 0 |
| ,, including postage .... ,, | 73 0 |
| For half year in advance, delivered in Town.. ,, | 28 0 |
| ,, including postage.... ,, | 38 0 |
| For three months' advance, delivered in Town ,, | 16 0 |
| ,, including postage.... ,, | 21 0 |
| For one month, delivered in Town..... ,, | 6 0 |
| ,, including postage.... ,, | 7 12 |
| Single Copy for Cash ..... ,, | 0 4 |
| Back Numbers ..... ,, | 0 8 |

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion .....Rs. | 5 0 |
| Second Ditto..... ,, | 2 8 |
| Third Ditto..... ,, | 2 8 |
| Fourth and succeeding insertions ,, | 0 2 As. per line, |

but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| First insertion ..... 7 As. per line, | |
| Second Ditto ..... 4 ,, ,, | |
| Third and succeeding 2 ,, ,, | |

In the Native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences, Each—Rupee 1.

## SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

| Leave Bombay | | Leave Calcutta | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ,, Carwar | 16 | ,, Bimlipatam | 16 |
| ,, Cochin | 19 | ,, Vizagapatam | 18 |
| ,, Tuticorin | 20 | ,, Cocoanada | 19 |
| ,, Colombo | 20 | ,, Madras | 23 |
| ,, Galle | | ,, Pondicherry | |
| ,, Negapatam | 24 | ,, Negapatam | 24 |
| ,, Pondicherry | | ,, Galle | |
| ,, Madras | 27 | ,, Colombo | 28 |
| ,, Cocoanada | 29 | ,, Tuticorin | 28 |
| ,, Vizagapatam | 30 | ,, Cochin | 29 |
| ,, Bimlipatam | 30 | ,, Carwar | 1 |
| Arrive Calcutta | 3 | Arrive Bombay | 4 |

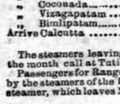
The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month call at Tuticorin and Colombo.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab or Moulmein can proceed by the steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon mail steamer, which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Baghdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gundur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Bussorah.

| Up. | | Down. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Aug.* | | *Aug. Sept.* |
| Leave Bombay ..... | 10 & 24 | Leave Bussorah ..... | 29 13 |
| ,, Kurrachee ..... | 14 28 | ,, Fao ..... | 29 12 |
| ,, Gundur ..... | 15 29 | | *Sept.* |
| | *Sept.* | ,, Bushire ..... | 1 15 |
| ,, Muscat ..... | 18 3 | ,, Linga ..... | 3 17 |
| ,, B. Abbas .... | 20 5 | ,, B. Abbas..... | 5 19 |
| ,, Linga ..... | 21 6 | ,, Muscat ..... | 7 21 |
| ,, Bushire ..... | 24 7 | ,, Gundur ..... | 9 23 |
| ,, Fao ..... | 25 8 | ,, Kurrachee .... | 12 26 |
| Arrive Bussorah ..... | 26 9 | Arrive Bombay..... | 15 29 |

The Steam-ship "KURRACHEE," 600 tons, 120 H.P., Commander J. Lang, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 24th August, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "COMORIN," 560 tons, 140 H.P., Commander R. L. Turner, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 17th August, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam FERRY BOATS will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

| Fares from Bombay to | Rewas. | Dhurumtur. | Oorun. | Oolwa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | Rs. A. |
| First Class ..... | 2 0 | 3 0 | 2 0 | 3 0 |
| Second Class.. ..... | 0 12 | 1 0 | 0 8 | 0 15 |
| Third Class..... | 0 6 | 0 8 | 0 4 | 0 9 |

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M.

The Oolwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A.M. and Oolwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 5th November, 1867.

STEAM FOR ENGLAND VIA THE CAPE.

THE First Class and full-powered Steam-ship "THE QUEEN," Frederick Grogan, Commander, 3517 Tons, 600 Horse Power, will be despatched on or about the 10TH SEPTEMBER for LIVERPOOL, calling at the Cape to land and receive Passengers.

This magnificent Ship offers a most desirable opportunity for Families about to proceed to England on account of her superior Cabin accommodation and great speed, having accomplished the passage out from Liverpool to Bombay in the short space of fifty-two days.

She carries an experienced Surgeon, and has splendid accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. A Stewardess is also carried.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. BLAY and MACKINTOSH, Brokers, or to

LAWRENCE & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On TUESDAY, the 18th Augt., at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "BARODA," (1,873 tons, 400 H.P.), Captain N. W. Haselwood, will leave for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Liverpool, or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 11 A.M. on MONDAY, the 17th instant.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of Passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 13th August, 1868.

FOR GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

THE full powered Steam-ship "WEST INDIAN," 2,000 Tons Burthen, 500 Horse Power, Captain J. E. Miller, will be despatched for the above Ports. Has excellent accommodation for Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. BLAY and MACKINTOSH, Brokers, or to

LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR LONDON DIRECT, with quick despatch, Ship "LOUISA," 939 tons, Captain Scowcroft. For Freight or Passage apply to

Agents Ship "Louisa."

Bombay, 24th July, 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Barque "ELIZABETH," Captain Buffet, from Bordeaux, are requested to send Boats alongside to take delivery of their Goods, as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Buffet will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

Delivery Orders accompanied with Bills of Lading to be first sent to us for countersignature.

BLACKWELL & Co.,

Agents for Captain Buffet, Barque "Elizabeth."

Bombay, 6th August, 1868.

BYCULLA HOTEL,

SITUATE AT THE JUNCTION OF THE

BELLASIS AND CLARE ROADS, BYCULLA.

Under the present management this Hotel is acknowledged to be the best in Bombay. It was built at great cost expressly for an Hotel and fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner regardless of expense, so as to ensure the comfort of Visitors and Residents. It is adapted both for Families and Gentlemen.

The DINING HALL is the largest in Bombay; and the Sitting and Sleeping Rooms are replete with every convenience. The strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the Establishment.

The TABLE is abundantly supplied with the very best Viands, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor.

The WINES, SPIRITS and BEER are selected from the most celebrated Houses in London and the Continental markets.

The PROPRIETOR takes this opportunity to thank his numerous Patrons for their support, and while soliciting a continuance of their favours, recommends his Establishment to the favourable notice of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be accommodated with the comforts of a Home at moderate charges.

This HOTEL is pleasantly situated and within five minutes' drive of both Railway Stations and within a short distance of the landing-places.

Byculla Hotel, 1st July, 1868.

## SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45. 2nd class £25. } exclusive
To Trieste.—1st class £94 10s.. 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers leave Bombay on the 20th of each month and Suez on or near the 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The S. S. "KRISHNA," 1,500 Tons, Captain Child, will be despatched on the 20th August.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

Bombay, 27th June, 1868.

## HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, two OFFICES with GROUND FLOORS in Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate. The ground floors are well adapted for Shop Rooms, Offices, or Godowns.

For further information apply to Messrs. THOMSON & Co., Chemists, Apollo Street.

SUITABLE FOR OFFICES AND RESIDENCE.—TO LET, from the 1st June next, the FIRST FLOOR, 24 Rampart Row, at present occupied by Messrs. H. CLEASON & Co. For particulars as to Rent, &c., apply either personally or by letter to Mr. W. COL. CLOUGH, General Manager Treacher & Co., Limited, Byculla.

## NOTICES.

P. GRANT AND SON, SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.

No. 1 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY (CALCUTTA), LIMITED.—In accordance with the Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors, held this day, at the Registered Office of the Company, NOTICE is hereby given that a THIRD CALL of RUPEES FIFTY per SHARE is payable at the Oriental Bank Corporation, Calcutta, on or before 15th proximo.

SCHOENE KILBURN & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Calcutta, 8th July, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, CALCUTTA, (LIMITED).—The undernoted SHARES in this Company having been FORFEITED by order of the DIRECTORS, in terms of Clause 18 of the Articles of Association, the PUBLIC are hereby CAUTIONED against purchasing these Shares except upon production of SHARE CERTIFICATES bearing notification of the same having been re-issued.

SCHOENE, KILBURN, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Nos. 65/75, 80/81, 190/192, 224/225, 457/459, 460/462, 463/464, 477/478, 483/484, 485/487, 488/489, 492/496, 497/498, 505/504, 514/515, 516/517, 523/525, 549/550, 551/552, 573/574, 575/576, 721/723, 724/725, 944/953, 1012.

Calcutta, 11th June, 1868.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—NOTICE.—The undermentioned PLANT, STORES and FLAT, belonging to the Bombay Reclamation Company, Limited, in Liquidation, will be submitted for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION on an early date, unless previously disposed of privately:—

2 Steam Travelling Cranes, by James Taylor & Co., Birkenhead.
1 Locomotive Engine, by Young & Co.
1 25 P. Engine complete, by Young & Co., Boiler by Tennant & Co.
1 10 P. Portable Engine, by Young & Co.
1 4 P. do. do., by Shuttleworth & Co.
2 Air Pumps, by Redpath and Leigh.
2 Circular Saw Benches.
150 Wooden Waggons.
76 Pairs Waggon Wheels and Axles.
152 Do. Lorry do do.
240 Spare Waggon Wheels without Axles.
14 Unrecited do.
20 Tonnage Iron Floor for Reclamation.
Sundry small Stores.

Full particulars of the above can be had on application to the undersigned.

JAMES G. SMITH,
JAMES RANKEN,
Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited).

Liquidators,

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 22nd April 1868.

NOTICE.—SEALED TENDERS will be received up to 1 o'clock of SATURDAY, the 29th instant, for the supply of PROVISIONS, MARINE STORES, &c., to the Departments of the Harbour and Pilotage Board.

Tenders to be superscribed "TENDERS FOR PROVISIONS, &c.

Tenders will not be received after the hour named.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of 0 per cent in cash on the quantity tendered. A further deposit of 20 per cent will be required on the tender being accepted.

Provisions, Stores, &c., will be required to be delivered at the Light Houses, Signal Stations, Master Attendant's Office, or as directed.

Provisions, Stores, &c., will have to be supplied in instalments as required by the indenting officers.

Estimated Schedule of articles and quantities can be seen on application at the Office of the undersigned. But the Board will take only such quantities as they may require.

Forms of tenders and other information can be obtained on application at the Office of the undersigned.

The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

By order,
HENRY MORLAND,
Lieut., late I. N., Secretary.

Harbour and Pilotage Board, Bombay, 10th August 1868.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 425 of 1867.

Soonabace, Widow of Nussurwanjee Nanabboy ..... } Plaintiffs.
vs.
Sorabjee Eduljee Moocadum ..... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decretal Order made in the above Suit, and bearing date the 16th day of April 1867, the following Property will be sold in one Lot by PUBLIC AUCTION before CHARLES EDWARD FOX, Esquire, Commissioner of the High Court of Bombay, at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of August 1868, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon—all the Estate and Interest of the abovenamed SOONABAEE and SORABJEE EDULJEE MOOCADUM, or either of them, in all that piece or parcel of LAND, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house thereon standing, with the appurtenances, situate within the Fort walls of Bombay, on the north side of Cowasjee Subadar Lane (otherwise known as Nassukhana Street), containing by admeasurement 83 square yards, be the same a little more or less, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 334, and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 6, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the north by a wady belonging to Manockjee Sett, on or towards the south by Cowasjee Subedar Lane, on or towards the east by the house of Bhicaijee, widow of Ardaseer Jeejeebhoy, deceased, and on or towards the west by the house now or formerly belonging to Limjee Parsee, which messuage and premises now advertised for sale are and have for many years been in the occupation of the abovenamed Sorabjee Eduljee Moocadum. For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the Office of Apollo Street, the Office of Messrs. MACFARLANE & GREEN, Solicitors for the said Plaintiffs.—Dated this 15th day of July 1868.

CHARLES E. FOX, Commissioner.

THOMSON AND COMPANY,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

Opposite the Secretariate,

22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,

From the late firm of

ROGERS & Co.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.

MEDICINE CHESTS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY REFILLED.

Messrs. Thomson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

PATENT MEDICINES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hair Brushes. | Flesh Gloves. |
| Nail Brushes. | Chest Expanders. |
| Tooth Brushes. | Eau de Cologne. |
| Combs. | Violet Powder. |
| Corn Plasters. | Feeding Bottles. |
| Perfumery. | Court Plaster. |
| Sponges. | Filters. |
| Sponge Bags. | |

AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.

PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS.

Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference, will receive every care and attention.

THOMSON & Co.,
22, Apollo Street, Bombay.

## NOTICES.

Messrs. BADHAM & Company,
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
By Appointment,
Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India, His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

SEASON 67.

Messrs. BADHAM & Co. beg to call the attention of their constituents and non-constituents to the large Shipments landed. The Goods have been selected personally by Mr. BADHAM at the Paris Exhibition and the best European Markets from prize Goods.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

| | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| BADHAM'S Fine Bro. Cotton Socks, per dozen | ...11 | to 31 |
| BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks | .....16 | ,, 18 |
| BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks embossed Silk | .....18 | ,, 24 |
| BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks | .....16 | ,, 20 |
| BADHAM'S Spanish Bro Merino Socks | ..... | ,, 16 |
| BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks | .....16 | ,, 18 |
| BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks | .....13 | ,, 24 |
| BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks | .....16 | ,, 18 |
| BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks | .....28 | ,, 41 |
| BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings | ,, | 3 ,, 4 |
| BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests | ,, | 3 ,, 5 |
| BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests | ,, | 4 ,, 5 |
| BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests | ,, | 4 ,, 5 |
| BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants | ,, | 6 ,, 8 |
| BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants | ,, | 7 ,, 8 |
| BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants | ,, | 6 ,, 8 |
| BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy | ,, | 2 ,, 3 |

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

| | Rs. | A. |
|---|---|---|
| BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz. 50, 55, 60, | 65 | 0 |
| BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts ,, | 75 | 0 |
| BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrunk, each ... | 10 | 8 |
| BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts ,, ..... | 10 | 8 |
| BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts ,, ..... | 10 | 8 |
| BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts ,, ..... | 12 | 8 |
| BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts ,, ..... | 70 | 0 |
| BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits ..... | 25 | 0 |
| BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable | 20 | 0 |
| BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits ..... | 20 | 0 |
| THE PRINCE OF WALES'S Colored Shirts, a new Material..... | 8 | 8 |

COLLAR DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BADHAM'S Regent and India Collars.. | .....Rs. | 7 0 |
| BADHAM'S Champion and Belgium | ,, | 7 0 |
| BADHAM'S Calcutta with Tie | ,, | 7 8 |
| BADHAM'S Continental and Olympic | ,, | 6 |
| BADHAM'S Pallmall and Shakspere | ,, | 7 8 |
| BADHAM'S West End | ,, | 7 0 |

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The Paris Exposition Prize Scarf | .....Rs. | 4 0 |
| The Royal Windsor for Sailor's Knot ,, | ..... ,, | 3 0 |
| The Royal Satin Spot ,, | ..... ,, | 4 0 |

An immense assortment of all the new Scarfs and Ties.

BRACES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Guyot's French Brace | .....Rs. | 2 |
| Guyot's Leather Brace | ,, | 3 |
| Guyot's West End | ,, | 2 |
| The Royal Courier Bag | ,, | 8 to 12 |
| The Best Silk Umbrellas | ,, | 12 ,, 16 |
| The Brighton Walking Stick | ,, | 2 ,, 7 |
| The Prize Cambric Handkerchief | ,, | 18 ,, 20 |
| The Prize Colored Cambric | ,, | 14 ,, 18 |
| The Hemmed Stitched | ,, | 16 ,, 18 |
| White Cambric Handkerchief | ,, | 10 ,, 16 |

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gold Solitaires for Gentlemen | .....Rs. | 14 to 20 |
| Gold Link Studs | ,, | 16 ,, 30 |
| Gold Collar Studs | ,, | 6 ,, 8 |
| Gold Shirt Studs | ,, | 14 ,, 30 |
| Gold Scarf Rings | ,, | 8 ,, 12 |
| Gold and Ivory Shirt, Wrist and Neck Studs. | ,, | 2 ,, 6 |

Overland Trunks, Railway Portmanteaus of every description, Leather Bags, Leather Hat Cases, Leather Trunks, Railway Wrappers, and Mauds.

PIECE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Tweeds, Silk and Wool Flannel, All Wool Flannel, French Prints, Manchester Prints, Linens, Towelling, Sheeting, Damask Table Covers, Damask Napkins, Royal Turkish Towel.

THE following GOODS are being sold at BADHAM & Company's, Apollo House, at London cost Price.

| | | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|---|
| MILITARY Doe Gloves | per pair | 1 | 8 |
| COLLARS Regent | ,, | 5 | 0 |
| COLLARS with Tie & Fancy | ,, | 5 | 0 |
| CHRISTY'S Drab Felt Hats | ,, | 5 | 0 |
| COTTON Socks White | ,, | 10 | 0 |
| COTTON Socks Colored | ,, | 10 | 0 |
| TRAVELLING Suits | | 4 | 0 |
| TRAVELLING Shirts | | 6 | 8 |
| FALSE SHIRT CUFFS "Double" per doz. | | 8 | 0 |
| OVERLAND TRUNKS, Southgate's | | 25 | 0 |
| OVERLAND CHAINS | | 10 | 0 |
| RUGS AND MAUDS | | 16 | 0 |
| JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES "Gentleman's" | | 2 | 12 |

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

THE ANCHOR LINEN FACED COLLAR.

ONE RUPEE PER DOZ.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co.

FREE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN Liquidation).—The undersigned is prepared to receive offers for the PURCHASE of the BUILDINGS, PRESSES, LEASE, &c., of the above Company, as undernoted, viz:—

A substantial Stone Building, 274 ft. long by 106 ft. wide, situated on the Elphinstone Bunder, next the New Goods' Station of the G. I. P. Railway Company.

6 "Mason's" Screw and Lever Presses with patent right.

1 pair of Horizontal high-pressure Engine of 80 H. P., with 4 upright Boilers.

10,000 square yards of Land on Elphinstone Bunder held on a 99 years' lease from the Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited) at one rupee per yard per annum.

Offers will be received for the Machinery and Buildings separately.

The Property can now be inspected and further particulars may be learned on application to the undersigned.

ALEX. BROWN, Liquidator.

Bombay, 6th July 1868.

D. S. KEMP AND COMPANY.
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
5, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, AND BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA,
BOMBAY,

specially established for the careful dispensing of prescriptions, and the importation and manufacture of

PURE DRUGS.

CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

Under the management of D. S. KEMP, eight years partner in the late firm of ROGERS & Co.

D. S. K. & Co., in sincerely thanking the public for the ready and generous support accorded them, have much satisfaction in stating that they have now more thoroughly organized their business, and are extending its various departments, so as to meet fully an (promptly the wishes of all who favour them with orders. It has from the beginning been their care to insure the perfect purity and trustworthiness of every preparation they make, as being the only means of securing uniformity and correctness in the dispensing of prescriptions.

They have also endeavoured to reduce, as far as consistent with quality, the prices of all the articles in which they deal, and the demand which has arisen for many of their preparations amply assures them of public approval.

PRINCIPAL ESTABLISHMENT;
5, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT.
BRANCH
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA.

INFANTS' AND INVALIDS' FOODS.

D. S. KEMP & Co., have been appointed SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE

LONDON INFANTS' FOOD SOCIETY'S PATENT EXTRACT FOR PREPARING LIEBIG'S MILK, the most nourishing and strengthening food for delicate infants which has yet been produced. The enormous sale which it now obtains at home is the result both of its remarkable nourishing properties, and of the medical scrutiny through which it has passed in Germany, France, and England.

It is especially adapted for now-born children and those of very delicate constitution.

D. S. KEMP & Co., have also been appointed SOLE AGENTS

FOR

MESSRS. ALEX. ROBB & Co.'s BISCUITS.

Nursery Biscuits and Nursery Biscuit Powder are constantly on hand ex P. and O. Steamers. A large consignment of sundry Biscuits is shortly expected.

CORN FLOUR AND OTHER FOODS.

COCOAS, CHOCOLATES, COCOATINA.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA, containing no fat, is recommended for dyspeptic patients.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

MEDICINE CHESTS. The Chests known under D. S. K. & Co.'s name are made expressly for them in England, and have peculiar adaptations for tropical climates.

There can be no doubt of their incalculable utility to

| | |
|---|---|
| Residents | Planters |
| Tourists | Contractors |
| Travellers | Mariners |
| Explorers | Yachtsmen |

and all whose circumstances or avocations remove them from immediate medical assistance.

Abundant testimony to their value has been received from purchasers who have attributed their freedom from epidemics to their having these boxes of remedies always at hand.

Experience is constantly being taken advantage of to improve the Chests, and render them as perfect as portability will allow.

In ordering, it should be stated for what purpose the Chest is required, and whether for the use of one individual a family, or a party.

Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co

## NOTICES.

MR. J. NEUBERG,—Bombay.
GENERAL MERCHANT,
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES.—Just received Overland, direct from Vienna, a large and varied assortment of real MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

beautifully carved with elegant designs.

Plain Meerschaum Bowls, silver mounted, in case, with Cherrywood stem.

Especial attention is invited to the above as being the best and choicest selection ever imported into Bombay.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

TOBACCO—Wills' best Bristol Bird's Eye.
Do. Thos. Bears' Smoking Mixture, &c.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

CHEROOTS—Trichinopoly and Pondicherry.
Real MANILLA CHEROOTS and CIGARS, No. 2, at Rs. 45 per 1,000.
HAVANNAH CIGARS, in boxes of 100 each, at Rs. 7 and Rs. 8 respectively
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

TEA.—Just landed ex *Glenlee*, from China—
Best Choice Oopack Congou Tea, Rs. 10 per 7 lb. Box.
,, ,, ,, ,, Rs. 1-8 per 1 lb. Packet.
Superior Choice Congou Pekoe Tea, Rs. 12 per 7 lb. Box.
Rose Flowery Pekoe Tea ..... Rs. 2-8 per 1 lb. Canister.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

JUST LANDED per "Borderer":—
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in quarts at Rs. 7-0 per doz.
,, ,, in pints at ,, 4-8 ,,
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

TABLE LINEN—English and Country made.
No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

COOKING STOVES.—Just received, per "City of Pekin," COOKING STOVES, combining all the most recent improvements, and warranted of first Class English manufacture—

| | |
|---|---|
| Eschantress No. 6 | ..... Rs. 80 |
| Do. ,, 7 | ..... Rs. 100 |
| Do. ,, 8 | ..... Rs. 115 |

with the necessary Cooking Utensils and Smoke Pipe, Adapted for large and small Families.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the erection of the IRON WORK and DWARF SIDE WALLS of the Crawford Market, on the Esplanade.

Drawings, &c., may be inspected, and forms of Tender obtained, at the Office of the undersigned.

Tenders are to be sent in on or before the 18th day of August 1868, addressed to A. T. CRAWFORD, Esq., C. S., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Bombay, 30th July, 1868.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been instructed to finally close the account of DEPOSITS for BEARING MESSAGES received in the Bombay Signal Office, will be obliged if all Depositors will present their Receipts within a month from this date, during which time payments will be made on the same by the undersigned.

On and after the 1st September next the Deposit Account will be transferred to the Head Office in Calcutta, to which reference will then have to be made previous to payment.

W. R. BROOKE,
Superintendent Government Telegraphs.

Bombay, 22nd July 1868.

MAZAGON LAND AND RECLAMATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Registered Office of the Company, in Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of August, instant, at 3 P.M., for the following purposes:—

To receive Accounts to 30th June 1868.
To receive Directors' Report.
To elect Directors for the ensuing year.
To elect Auditors for ensuing year, and to fix their Remuneration.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 26th August, instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 6th August 1868.

A. ALLAN,
TAILOR AND HABIT MAKER,
STAFF, MILITARY, AND NAVAL UNIFORMS,
17, Apollo Street, Bombay.

A. ALLAN has the pleasure to announce the fresh arrival of NEW STOCK, and from the superior quality of texture and design, he begs to assert that they cannot be surpassed, and at a reduction of prices which will guarantee a SPEEDY SALE.

A. ALLAN makes no pretensions of competing with Native Derzies or Borahs, but he is prepared to supply the demands of his Constituents with good fitting Garments at a lower rate than any House in Bombay.

CHEAP SUITS FROM Rs. 20 TO 25.

Superfine West of England Black Cloth for Dress or Frock Coats, which for quality cannot be equalled in Bombay.

A splendid assortment of fancy Silk Mixed Coating.
Do. Do. Trousering.
Black, Blue Oxford, and fancy Doeskins.
West of England Tweeds, of every description.
A variety of Scotch Tweeds and fancy Angolas.
Black and White Moire Antique for Vestings.
White and Coloured Diamond Quilting do.
*The new Regulation Patrol Jacket* for Staff, Artillery, and Infantry.
Gold and Silver Collar Ornaments.
*The new Regulation Staff Corps Belts.*

HOSIERY.

New Pattern English made Shirts and Collars.
A choice selection of Silk Scarfs and Neckties from Re. 1
White Silk Elastic and Fancy Braces, from Re. 1.
Sleeping Suits made to order from Rs. 16.
Flannel Shirts do. do. do. Rs. 6.
Cotton Gingham and Silk Umbrellas, 8, 10, 12, and 16 Ribbed.
Best White Kid Gloves, and White Dress Ties.

PARIS EXHIBITION BLACK SILK HATS.

The Paris Hats are the best quality and newest style.
Soft Brown and Spotted French Hats.
Ellwood's Air Chamber Hats and Bombay Staff Corp Helmet.

THE NEW CORK REGULATION HELMET.

Simpson's Patent Sewing Machine. The Queen Maab Do. Rs. 50.

SOLID LEATHER OVERLAND TRUNKS.

New Pattern Scotch Mauds and Balmoral Bonnets.
Railway Wrapper, Travelling Caps & Coupling Straps.
ALLAN'S CYCLONIANS WATERPROOF SUITS,

Made expressly to resist the severest weather; warranted not to stick together, and will last for years.

For Waterproof Suits the size of Chest and Height.

A few Waterproof Saddle covers.

*Terms*—CASH.

WILLIAM HENRY WATHEN, deceased.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled, "The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866," NOTICE is hereby given that all persons being Creditors of, or otherwise having any Claims upon, or against the Estate of WILLIAM HENRY WATHEN, late of the Bombay Civil Service, and of Cape Town, in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, Esq., deceased, who died on the 28th June 1866, and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects (with an Exemplification of the Probate of the last Will and Testament annexed) were on the 10th day of July 1868 granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to GEORGE FOGGO and JAMES PERCY LEITH, both of Bombay, British Inhabitants, Esquires, two of the members of the Firm of Messrs. FORBES & Co., are required on or before the 28th day of September 1868 to send to Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS, and BISHOP, of Bombay, Solicitors of the said Estate, and that at the expiration of such time the Administrators will hand over the whole of the Assets of the said deceased to the Board of Executors of Cape Town aforesaid, as the Executors named in and appointed by the Will of the said deceased having regard to the Claims of which they shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's Estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrators.—Dated this 25th day of July 1868.

ACLAND, PRENTIS, & BISHOP,
Solicitors, Bombay.

GORDON STEWART FORBES, deceased.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled,

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

### BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

#### BANKS.

| Subscribed Capital. | Nominal Value of sh. | Paid up | Dividend. | Names. | Rates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | pr sh. | | |
| 1,065,000 | 100 | ..... | ..... | Agra Bank | 126 per share |
| 3,140,920 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 7 | Bank of Bengal | 1780½ per sh. |
| 1,045,000 | 500 | 400 | ..... | Bank of Bombay | 100 per share |
| 1,000,000 | 500 | 500 | ..... | Ditto Ditto New | 134 pct prem. |
| 1,000,000 | 250 | 150 | ..... | Bombay Press Bank | 101 per share |
| 2,000,000 | 200 | 200 | ..... | Bombay Trading & Banking Association | 58 per share |
| 2,000,000 | 100 | 100 | ..... | Brokers Banking Company | 68 per share |
| 1,000,000 | 250 | 250 | nil | Central Bank | 10 per share |
| 800,000 | 200 | 200 | 5 | Chartered Bank of India A. & China | 200 per share |
| 800,000 | 200 | 25 | 13½ | China Bank | 5 per share |
| 700,000 | 250 | 250 | | Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China | 370 p ct prem |
| 1,000,000 | 250 | 250 | 12 | Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris | Nominal. |
| 1,000,000 | 200 | 500 | 9 | Delhi and London | No quot. |
| 500,000 | 500 | 200 | ..... | Indian Peninsular London & China Bk. | 21 per share |
| 3,750,000 | | 1,000 | 11 pc | Madras Bank | 1650 p. s. |
| 1,000,000 | 25 | 125 | 8 p. ct | National Bank of India | 133 |
| 500,000 | 250 | 250 | 12 | Oriental Bank | 435 per share |
| 200,000 | 100 | 200 | ..... | Royal Bank of India | 76 per share |
| 100,000 | 200 | 250 | ..... | Guzerat Bank | 65 nominal. |

#### FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ..... | 400 | 300 | 15 | Bengal Credit Mob. | 76 per share |
| 1,200,000 | 400 | 130 | ..... | Financial Assn. of India and China | 69 per share |

#### SHIPPING COMPANIES.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500,000 | 5,000 | 3,500 | ..... | Bombay Ship Co | 1,400 pr share |
| 280,000 | 2,800 | 2,500 | ..... | B. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co | 390 per share |
| 300,000 | 5,000 | 3,500 | 25 | Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co | 2,450 per share |
| 160,000 | 5,000 | 2,500 | ..... | Prince of W. Ship Co | 1,600 per share |
| 100,000 | 500 | 500 | ..... | Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co | 85 per share |
| 120,000 | 5,000 | 3,000 | 250 | Union Shipping Co. Limited | 100 per share |

#### EXCHANGE.

| On | Terms. | Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| London Banks | 6 months' sight. | 1s. 11d. to 1s. 11⅜.16d. |
| Do. Credits | 6 Do. | 1s. 11 9/16d. to 1s. 11⅝d. |
| Do. Documents | 6 Do. | 1s. 11⅛d. |
| Calcutta | At sight | 99½ |
| Do. | 30 days' sight | 98½ |
| Do. | 60 Do. | 98½ |
| China | 60 days' sight | 214½ |

### CALCUTTA—AUGUST 10.

The market for Government Securities was better than on Saturday. Several transactions of 4 per cents. were effected at Rs. 4-8 discount and upwards of 2½ lakhs of 5 per cents. of 1856-57 at Rs. 9-14 premium.

6 per cent. Municipal Debentures were brought by investors, at Rs. 6-2 and 6-4 premium.

Bank of Bengal shares were likewise bought for investors' orders at Rs. 1,760.

Purchases of National Bank shares were made at Rs. 134.

Allahabad Bank Shares were bought, for country orders, at Rs. 964, inclusive of dividend.

A sale of Landing and Shipping Co's shares took place at Rs. 46.

Tirhoot Indigo Co's shares were in good demand; upwards of 200 sold at Rs. 100 each for cash and time-bargain contracts entered into, for nearly the same number, at Rs. 105 per share for deliveries from 10th to 15th October.—*Englishman.*

## MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 15.

Caldecott, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on duty, to Poona.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 15.

Hunter, Assistant Surgeon, to join, to Poona.

## GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(*Gazette of India, August* 8.)

The undermentioned Convenanted Civil Servants having produced necessary medical certificates, have been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified.

The Hon'ble Ashley Eden, 5 months.
Mr. W. J. Bramly, 4 months.
Mr. J. W. Sherer, 4 months.

The Reverend Joseph Samuel Sandys has been appointed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to be a Junior Captain in the Bengal Establishment.

Assistant Surgeon D. F. Keegan, M.D., is appointed to the medical charge of the Meywar Bheel Corps, vice Assistant Surgeon F. L. Nicolon, who has proceeded to England on medical certificate. Dr. Keegan assumed charge of his duties on the 1st April 1868.

Subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize Mr. Louis Achard as Acting Consul for Belgium at Akyab during the absence on leave to Europe of Mr. Auschitzky.

Captain H. P. Peacock, 2nd in command of His Excellency the Viceroy's Body Guard, is appointed, in addition to his other duties, to officiate as Agent to the Governor General with the King of Oudh, and Superintendent of Political Pensions, vice Colonel J. C. Brooke. Captain Peacock received charge of his duties on the 21st July.

Under the provisions of Section 3 Act XVIII. of 1865, and in exercise of the power and authority therein reserved the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from stamp duty a certain Investement, or Deed of Trust, executed by certain Mysore Princes, constituting Prince Gholam Mohammed Shahzadah Rukhia-ood-deen, and Shahzadah Fakakhtur as trustees of their portions of the Mysore grant, aggregating Rs 15,60,000.

The following paragraph of a military letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 228, dated 3th June 1868, is published for general information:—I shall not object, however, to an Officer of the Indian Army, who has practically passed a year's probation by service in a staff appointment, being admitted to the staff Corps without further probation, on the understanding that he produces with the admission dates from the General Order appointing him subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government."

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—Major Alexander Pond, of the Bengal Staff Corps, for 2 years.

The undermentioned Officers are promoted to the rank of Colonel in the Army from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Under the terms of the despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 180, dated 25th May 1865,—

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Crombie Silver, Madras Infantry, Lieutenant Colonel Douglas Hamilton, Madras Infantry, and Lieutenant Colonel David Brown, Madras Infantry, 1st January 1867.

Under Government General Order No 682, 4th August 1864 paragraph 69,—

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Dyett Abbott, C.B. Madras Staff Corps, 9th February 1867.

The promotions of the above officers, as also that of Lieutenant Colonel Henry Stanley, Bombay Infantry, to the rank of Colonel, published in Government General Order No. 179 of 1867, are hereby cancelled.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to promote Dufferdar and Nishan Burdar Burma Deen, of the 2nd Regiment, Central India Horse, from the 2nd to the 1st Class of the Order of Merit, in consideration of his conspicuous gallantry on the occasion of the capture of Dowran Khan, an outlaw, on the night of the 25th February 1868.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that, in the event of a Non-Commissioned Officer of a British Regiment being promoted to a commissioned grade, the latter shall be considered a first appointment, and as such he will be entitled to proceed at the public expense to join the corps to which he may be appointed.

## SHIPPING.

### DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—15TH AUGUST.

London....Cotton....£1 6s. 0d. Nominal per ton.
Do. Seeds.... £1 0s. 0d. do. do.
Liverpool...Cotton....£1 5s. 0d. to £1 10s. 0d. do.
Do. Seeds....£0 15s. 0d.
Overland...Cotton....£4 10s. 0d. per 40 cubic foot
China ....Cotton.... Rs. 2 to 3 per bale.
Mauritius Gram ....Rs. 0 12 0 per bag.

### ARRIVALS.

| Date. | Vessel. | Commander | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 15 | Thorndean | Jopp | Shields May 4. |
| | Sierra Navada | Pinkham | Glasgow, March 28. |
| 16 | Corsica | Hawner | Leith, April 21. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Date. | Vessel. | Commander. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 15 | Sunbeam | Jordan | Galle. |
| | Tyrol | Owens | Cochin. |
| | Preston | Donald | Liverpool. |
| | Royal Standard | Whimery | Colombo. |
| | Empire of Peace | Brown | Akyab. |
| | Bulwark | Kelly | Batavia. |
| | John Bunyan | Stitch | Rangoon. |
| | Frigo | Witch | Callao. |
| | Punjaub (s) | Brown | Coast and Calcutta. |

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

Barque *Frances*, Higgs, to Colombo.
Ship *Dunbire Merchant*, Nacodo, to Calcutta.
Ship *Aberyldie*, Munro, to Moulmein.
Ship *Alsager*, Thomas, to Callao.
Ship *Rowena*, Bolton, to Callao.

### REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.

YAO, 15TH, 12-5 P.M.—Mail steamer "Martaban," from Bussrah in sight.

KURRACHEE, 15TH, 3-17 P.M.—Mail steamer "Kurrachee" left for Bombay.

BUSHIRE, 16TH, 7-32 A.M.—Mail steamer "Martaban," from Bussrah anchored.

KURRACHEE, 16TH, 8-53 A.M.—Steamer "Governor Higginson" sailed for Gwadur with Gulf mails at 7 A.M.

MADRAS, 16TH, 12 NOON.—French Mail steamer "Labourdonnais" from Galle in sight.

### CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.—The Telegraph of the 8th August announced the arrivals of the steamer "Arratoon Apcar," H. Le Smith Hongkong 21st July; and ship "Belle." The Telegraph of 9th August announced the arrivals of the steamers "Himalaya," J. H. Atkinson, Annesley Bay 18th June, Bombay 29th July; and ship "Saint Mungo." The Telegraph of 10th August has the following:—

DEPARTURES.—August 8th, steamer "Chelmba." August 9th, steamers "Orissa" and "Mahratta," and ships "Lord Canning," "William Lindsay" and "Earl Russell." August 10th, ships "Czarewitch," "Nimrod," "Berkshire," "Challenge," "North East," and barques "Hindostan," and "River Eden."

### MADRAS.

DEPARTURES.—7th August, "Labourdonnais," F. S. Rapatel, Galle; and "Candia," P. and O. S., Suez.

## TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

BARODA, 16TH, 6 A.M.—Interruption Ahmedabad lines continues.

## GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

*Statement of Traffic, Week ending 9th August.*

OPEN 874 MILES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Coaching | Rs. | 58,815 6 6 |
| Merchandize | ,, | 93,612 0 0 |
| Electric Telegraph | ,, | 1,303 4 0 |
| Earth Trains | ,, | 3,360 8 0 |
| Total | Rs.... | 1,57,391 2 6 |
| Corresponding Week last year open 852 Miles | Total Rs.... | 1,54,656 8 7 |
| Increase | | 2,734 9 11 |


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMAICA RUM,
just landed a Consignment of
WHITE'S CELEBRATED RED HEART RUM,
in Cases of 1 dozen each.
Cash Rs. 21. Credit Rs. 24.
Sole Agents,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

HENRY WHITE & CO.'S
Celebrated
LONDON BOTTLED STOUT.
the favourite in all the Colonies.

| | Cash. Rs. as. | Credit. Rs. as. |
|---|---|---|
| Quarts, per dozen | 6 0 | 6 8 |
| Pints ,, | 4 4 | 4 8 |

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

TUCKER'S REGISTERED TRAVELLERS' LAMPS.—To those who are frequently changing, these will be found an inestimable comfort, each securely packs with all its requisites into a strong metal bound case, in which it will stand the roughest usage uninjured.

No. 1. A strong PILLAR TABLE LAMP, with glasses, extra chimneys, a gross of wicks, lamp scissors, glass cleaner, &c.—Price Rs. 55.

No. 2. The same of a large size.—Rs. 68.

No. 3. A size larger, and having in addition a bronzed sling and chains, which enable it to be used either as a TABLE or HANGING LAMP.—Rs. 85.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

TUCKER'S IMPROVED TENT LAMPS, with full sized Burner, Reflector, extra Chimneys, wind Guard, 1 gross wicks, and air-tight feeding can (in which a quart of oil may be carried), all packing securely into a strong metal bound case.—Rs. 30.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

TUCKER'S REGISTERED CAMP LANTERN.—This is so arranged that it may be used as a SIDE, HANGING, PILLAR, or TABLE READING LAMP. It is complete in itself, and packs into a very small compass. The lamp is so constructed that leakage whilst travelling is impossible, and in the case of oil not being procurable, candles can be used.—Rs. 16.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

TUCKER'S IMPROVED PUNKAH READING LAMP.—These are strongly recommended as being the most COMPLETE, USEFUL, and ELEGANT of their kind. Each is supplied with green and white shades, cut glass under dish, 3 extra chimneys, and punkah shade.

No. 1. Bronzed and Relieved.—Rs. 40.

No. 2. Electro-plated (very elegant).—Rs. 65.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

TUCKER'S HAND LANTERN: a most useful little lamp for Out-door use,—no house should be without one.—Rs. 5.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

*Now Ready.*

PRINSEP'S COMMENTARIES on the CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE: *second edition*, Octavo.—Rs. 16.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

BENGAL LAW REPORT—Messrs. Thacker, Vining, & Co. are now receiving Subscriptions for the first year's issue of these Reports, which are to be published under the superintendence of a COUNCIL, upon the same plan as the English Law Reports. Prospectuses can be had upon application.

Annual Subscription, including postage, Rs. 49.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

TREATISE on the HINDOO LAW of INHERITANCE, comprising the Doctrines of the Various Schools, with the Decisions of the High Court of the several Presidencies, and the Judgments of the Privy Council on Appeal; by STANDISH GROVE GRADY, Barrister-at-Law and Recorder of Gravesend. Rs. 22, *cash.*

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

*Pocket Edition* 1868.

INDIAN PENAL CODE, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE, and POLICE CODE in one small portable volume. Rs. 5.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

STAFF CORPS EXAMINATIONS.—Major Thoyts' Guide to Candidates for the Staff Corps (N. I. Branch), contains a Series of Questions and Answers on all the subjects of Examination, and will be found useful both by Examiners and Examinees. Price Rs 3, *interleaved.*

Free by post, Rs. 3 6 0.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

LECKIE'S GUZERATI GRAMMAR. Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co. have some copies for sale of this, the best Guzerati Grammar published.—Rs. 5.

Rampart Row. THACKER VINING, & Co.

EMANUEL SWEDENBORG: His Life and Writings, edited by WILLIAM WHITE. New edition. 2 vols. Octavo, Rs. 9-8.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

THE COORLA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETIG of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Coorla Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 14, Apollo Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 31st August, instant, at 3 P.M., for the following business:—

1. To receive Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet of the Company for the half-year ending 30th June last, and to give directions to fill up vacancies.

By order of the Board of Directors,
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY,
Secretary, Treasurer, and Agent.

Bombay, 15th August 1868.

N. B.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 26th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

CHESSON AND WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS

RECEIVED YESTERDAY BY THE STEAMER "SALSETTE."

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adventures of a Strolling Player | Rs. | 1 8 |
| The Lamp. Vol. Jan. to June 1868 | | 3 12 |
| Punch. Vol. LIV. ditto | | 6 4 |
| George Geith. Griffith Gaunt. Mildred's Wedding. Each | | 1 8 |
| Mrs. Brown at the Sea-Side | | 0 12 |
| Miss Braddon's The Doctor's Wife. Cloth bound | | 2 12 |
| ——— Henry Dunbar. Ditto | | 2 12 |
| Gray's Poetical Works (3. India Classics) | | 1 14 |
| The Lady of the Lake ditto | | 1 14 |
| Young's Search after Livingstone | | 4 8 |
| The Lathe and its Uses | | 11 4 |
| Lockyer's Elementary Lessons in Astronomy | | 4 0 |
| Thomas's Early Sassanian Coins, &c | | 5 12 |
| Westall on Training, &c. New edition | | 0 12 |
| "Wrinkles;" or, Hints for Sportsmen | | 4 8 |
| The Hunting Grounds of the Old World | | 5 12 |
| The Forest and the Field | | 15 12 |
| Shakespeare's Wild Sports of India | | 3 12 |
| Ravenstein's Gymnastics | | C 4 |
| Cavendish and Baldwin on Whist.—Each | | 2 12 |
| Clarke's English Dictionary | | 3 8 |
| Anderson's Mercantile Correspondence | | 3 12 |
| Lost and Won. By Georgiana M. Craik | | 0 12 |
| Miss Gwynne of Woodford. By Garth Rivers | | 0 12 |
| The Boy's Own Conjuring Book; being a complete hand-book of parlour magic, 209 illustrations | | 1 4 |
| Routledge's British Spelling Book | | 0 12 |
| The Modern Reader and Speaker, &c. By D. C. Bell. | | 2 12 |
| Shifts and Expedients of Camp Life, Travel, and Explorations, &c. By W. B Lord, R.A., and T. Baines, F.R.G.S. Parts 1 to 5 | | 9 8 |
| Les Outlaws du Missouri (French). Par De Brahat. | | 2 12 |
| Le Roman de deux Jeunes Femmes (French). Par G. Aimard | | 2 4 |

NEW PHOTOGRAPHS.

Longfellow. The Son of Theodorus.—Each ..... 1 0
Bombay, 15th Aug. 1868. CHESSON & WOODHALL

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS

EXPECTED TO ARRIVE ABOUT THE 21ST INSTANT.

☞ ORDERS NOW REGISTERED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sutherland's House Decorations | Rs. | 2 12 |
| Gordon's Chinese Campaign | | 11 4 |
| Mapother's The Medical Profession | | 3 12 |
| Merry Conceits | | 0 12 |
| Carleton's Tales of the Irish Peasantry. 2 vols | | 8 0 |
| Johnson's Gulistan | | 11 4 |
| Pope's Poetical Works | | 3 12 |
| Scott's Fair Maid of Perth | | 0 8 |
| Annals of the Parish | | 1 8 |
| Longfellow's Poetical Works | | 1 2 |
| Seventy-Five Brooke Street | | 1 8 |
| Daniell's Easy Road to Reading | | 0 6 |
| Pictorial Alphabets, on linen | | 0 12 |
| Psalm and Hymn Tunes for the Concertina | | 0 8 |
| 59 Short Voluntaries for the Harmonium | | 3 12 |
| Squiers' Tropical Fibres | | 0 12 |
| Maynard on Bridges | | 3 12 |
| Sir Frizzle Pumpkin | | 0 12 |
| St. Paul's Magazine, Vol. 1 | | 5 12 |
| L. E. L.'s (Miss Landon) Poems, 2 vols. | | 7 8 |
| Mrs. Browning's Poetical Works, 3 vols | | 22 8 |
| Dennyson's Poems | | 0 12 |
| Tanner's Index of Diseases, and their treatment | | 8 0 |
| Dennison's Astronomy | | 3 0 |
| Thompson's Conspectus of the Pharmacopœia | | 4 8 |
| Garrod's Materia Medica, 1868 | | 9 4 |
| Trollope's Orley Farm, and Can You Forgive her? —Each | | 2 4 |
| New Play Books—Tide and Time. Little Annie's Birthday.—Each | | 0 8 |
| Play—The Lady of Lyons | | 1 14 |
| Advice to a British Soldier | | 0 4 |
| New Infantry Drill—pocket edition | | 0 12 |
| The Queen's Regulations, 1868, ditto | | 0 12 |
| Instruction of Musketry | | 0 12 |
| Chaucer's Canterbury Tales | | 3 12 |

NEW FRENCH BOOKS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Le Dame de Cœur | | 3 12 |
| Le Cruise d'Horace Lignin | | 2 4 |
| Le Souper des Fantommes | | 2 4 |
| La Reine des Barricades | | 2 4 |
| Le Grillon du Moulin | | 2 4 |
| Les Aieux de Figaro | | 2 12 |

PIANOFORTE MUSIC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bond Street for August | | 0 12 |
| Boosey's Musical Cabinet, Nos. 109, 110, 111, and 113.—Each | | 0 12 |
| Hamilton's Instructor | | 3 0 |
| Farmer's Instructor | | 3 0 |
| SONG.—Thou art so Near and yet so Far | | 1 8 |
| ——— You and I | | 2 0 |
| ——— The Blind Girl to her Hair | | 1 8 |
| ——— Ah! Never Dream my Love can Change | | 1 8 |
| ——— Love Not! | | 1 8 |
| ——— What are the Wild Waves Saying? (duet) | | 2 0 |
| ——— The Gipsy Countess (duet) | | 2 0 |
| ——— Her Bright Smile Haunts me Still | | 1 8 |
| ——— I Cannot Sing the Old Songs | | 2 0 |
| ——— The Song of Songs | | 1 8 |

NEW PHOTOGRAPHS (CARTE DE VISITE SIZE.)

Lord Napier of Magdala. Head of Theodorus (taken a quarter of an hour after his death). The Abyssinian Captives. The Prince of Wales. Lydia Thompson.—Each One Rupee.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1868. CHESSON & WOODHALL

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE, GRANT ROAD.

FIRST GRAND MAGICAL AND MUSICAL PERFORMANCE
BY
PROFESSOR RUCHWALDY,
The Hungarian Wizard (Pupil of Professor ANDERSON,)
AND
MADAME RUCHWALDY,
The celebrated Pianist, Pupil of the great Virtuos Liszt,

SATURDAY EVENING, 22ND AUGUST.

PROFESSOR and MADAME RUCHWALDY have much pleasure to inform the Nobility and Gentry of Bombay that they will have on the abovementioned day their

FIRST REPRESENTATION,

the like of which has never been seen or heard of in India.

PROGRAMME.

I.
MAGIC,
By means of Galvanism, Magnetism, and Electricity.
1.—Will you be so Kind as to Hear my Prayer?
2.—All Impossible is Possible.
3.—Orpheus in the Under World.
4.—In 15 Seconds Ready.
5.—The Voyage through the Air.
6.—The Chosen Coins.
7.—The Creation.

II.
GRAND CONCERT on the PIANO,
BY MADAME RUCHWALDY.
1. La Traviata Grand Caprice de Concert (par Asher.)
2. La Cascada Morceau (par Madame Ruchwaldy.)

III.
THE POWERFUL WONDER OF MAGIC,
OR
THE FLYING MAGICIAN.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Boxes..... Rs. 5 | Gallery ..... Rs 2
Stalls..... ,, 3 | Pit..... ,, 1

First-class tickets may be had and Seats secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, Rampart Row, where a Plan of the Seats may be seen.

Doors open at a quarter past eight o'clock, Performance to commence at nine o'clock precisely.

VIVAT REGINA.

NOTICE.—The Paper Currency Department will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, on account of the ECLIPSE of the SUN.

A. R. GORDON,
Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency.

Bombay, 15th August 1868.

SHIP "TIMOUR," from LONDON.—Consignees for (E B in a diamond) one hundred and sixteen Cases of GLASS BOTTLES are hereby informed that if the same be not claimed IMMEDIATELY they will be sold to defray Freight and Expenses.

J. P. CORNFORTH & Co.,
Agents for Captain Spooner, Ship "Timour."

1, Bruce Lane, Bombay, 15th August 1868.

NOTICE.—With reference to the Advertisement which appeared in the *Bombay Gazette* and other Local Newspapers of the 24th July 1868, the Public are hereby informed that the Advertizer, BHUGWANDASS HURRIBHOY, has no right whatsoever to let the commodious Bungalow No. 44, with Furniture therein, situate on the Mahim Road, near Lalbaugh. All persons are therefore hereby warned against renting the said Bungalow with or without Furniture from the said BHUGWANDASS HURRIBHOY.—Dated this 15th day of August 1868.

RIMINGTON, HORE, & LANGLEY,
Solicitors for Vizbhocandass Hurribhoy.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to 1 P.M. on the 24th instant for the conveyance, hence to Singapore, of nineteen TIME-EXPIRED CHINESE and MALAY CONVICTS.

Fifty days' Provisions, Water, Firewood, &c, for the whole of the above party are to be supplied by the Owners, Agents, or Masters of Vessels; the provisions put on board being subject after shipment to the inspection of, and to rejection by, the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency.

The Medicines will be provided by the Medical Department, the cost of which is to be borne by the Owners, Agents, or Masters of the Vessel.

For any inferior Provisions during the voyage the Owner, Agent, or Master of the Transports shall pay to Government double the price of the Articles (as passed by the Survey Committee) which would otherwise have been consumed, the payment to be made before receiving the final modicum of the passage money.

The words "Tender for Time-Expired Convicts" should be superscribed on the cover.

The Agents of Vessels tendering should distinctly state the exact date on which the Vessel will be ready for final survey.

The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning reasons for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLIS, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 15th Aug. 1868.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY, EQUITY SIDE.

(Late Supreme Court File.)

Bhagurtheebace, widow and administratrix of Moroba Luxumonjee, deceased, Bhugwantrao Morojee and Gunputrao Morojee. } Complainants.

Vs.

Succaram Luxumonjee, Hurrichund Luxumonjee, Anundrow Luxumonjee, Dadajee Wassoodew, and Ballajee Wassoodew; Radabace, widow of the late Wassoodew Luxumonjee; Setace, widow, Moroba Hurree Trimbuckjee; and Nana Dhackjee—Executrix and Executors of the last Will and Testament of Rughoonath Luxumojee, deceased, and Motabhoy Rughoonath. } Defendants.

By Original and Amended Bill.

And

Bhagurtheebace, widow and administratrix of Moroba Luxumonjee, deceased, Bhugwantrao Morojee and Gunputrao Morojee. } Complainants.

vs.

Succaram Luxumonjee, Vishwanath Hurrichund, Anundrao Luxumonjee, Dadajee Wassoodew, and Ballajee Wassoodew, widow of the late Wassoodew Luxumonjee, Seetace, widow Moroba Hurry Trimbuckjee; and Nana Dhackjee—Executrix and Executors of the last Will and Testament of Rughoonath Luxumonjee, deceased, and Motabhoy Rughoonath. } Defendants.

By order of Revivor.

And

Bhageertheebace, widow and administratrix of Moroba Luxmonjee, deceased, Bhugwantrao Morojee and Gunputrao Morojee. } Complainants.

vs.

Bhugwantrao Ramchunder and Yeshwantrao Wittojee, the Executors of Succaram Luxmonjee, deceased; Wishwanath Hurrychund, Anundrao Luxmonjee, Dadajee Wassoodew and Ballajee Wassoodew; Radabhaee, widow of the late Wassoodew Luxumonjee; Seetace, widow, surviving Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Rughoonath Luxumonjee, deceased, and Motabhoy Rughoonath. } Defendants.

By re-amended Bill and order of Revivor.

Pursuant to a Decretal Order made in the above suit and bearing date the Twentieth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four, the following PROPERTY will be sold in two lots by PUBLIC AUCTION, before CHARLES EDWARD FOX, Esquire, the Master in Equity at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY the Sixteenth day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-eight, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

LOT NO. 1.

All the estate and interest of Bhageertheebai, widow and administratrix of Moroba Luxumonjee, deceased, Bhugwantrao Morojee, Gunputrao Morojee, Bhugwantrao Ramchunder, and Yeshwantrao Wittojee, the Executors of Succaram Luxumonjee, deceased; Wishwanath Hurrychund, Anundrao Luxumonjee, Dadajee Wassoodew, Ballajee Wassoodew; Radabhaee, widow of the late Wassoodew Luxumonjee; Seetace, widow, surviving Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Rughoonath Luxumonjee, deceased; and Motabhoy Rughoonath, of and in all that piece of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in the sub-district of Bhooleshwur, on the east side of Breach Candy Road, otherwise known as Girgaum Road, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 604 a d by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 21, which said premises were formerly occupied by the late Succaram Luxumonjee, deceased, and are now occupied by Anundrao Luxumonjee or his tenants, and containing by admeasurement seven hundred and three and six-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of the late Succaram Luxumonjee, on or towards the west by the said Breach Candy Road, on or towards the north by the property of the late Succaram Luxumonjee, and on or towards the south by the property of the late Succaram Luxumonjee.

LOT NO. 2.

All the estate and interest of Bhageertheebai, widow and administratrix of Moroba Luxumonjee, deceased, Bhugwantrao Morojee, Gunputrao Morojee, Bhugwantrao Ramchunder, and Yeswantrao Wittojee, the Executors of Succaram Luxumonjee, deceased; Wiswanath Hurrychund, Anundrao Luxumonjee, Dadajee Wassoodew, Ballajee Wassoodew; Radabace, widow of the late Wassoodew Luxumonjee; Seetace, widow, surviving Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Rughoonath Luxumonjee, deceased; and Motabhoy Rughoonath, or any of them, in all that piece of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in the sub-district of Fort, on the west side of Cowasjee Patell Street, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 5 and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 194, which said premises were formerly occupied by the late Succaram Luxumonjee, deceased, and are now occupied by Anundrao Luxumonjee or his tenants, and contain by admeasurement four hundred and ninety-five and seven-ninth square yards or thereabouts, and are bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east by Cowasjee Patell Street, on or towards the west by the sweepers' passage, on or towards the north by the property of Dhunjeebhoy Jehanghier Davur, and on or towards the south by the property of Arabeer Cursetjee Dady.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale application may be made at the Office of the Master in Equity, and at the Office of Messrs. MACFARLANE and GREEN, Solicitors for the said Plaintiffs, No. 5 Apollo Street.—Dated this 8th day of August 1868.

CHARLES E. FOX, Master in Equity.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) Advertisers would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Press.

*Bombay Gazette* Press, 1868.

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR AUGUST.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTAINS the alterations in the time of running of the trains on the G. I. P. Line, and also the B. B. & C. I. alterations.

CONTENTS:—

MAP OF INDIA.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Jubbulpore Extension Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
Great Southern of India Railway
Indian Branch Railway
Delhi Railway.
Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES:—
P. and O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales
Austrian Lloyds
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company
Bombay Coastand River Steam Navigation Company
China Steamers
Indus Steam Flotilla
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla
India General Steam Navigation Company.
COMPANIES:—
Agra and Nassick Mail Carts
Bombay and Central India Transit Agency.
North Western Dak Company
Inland Transit Company.
Purneah and Darjeeling Transit Company.
David's Horse Carriage Dak
Delhi and Umritsur Dak
Punjaub and North Western Company
Commercial Transport Association Company
Authorized rates of Carriage in the Punjaub.
Victoria Horse Dak.
Oudh Horse Dak Company.
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES,
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA
May be had at all Railway Stations and of the following

BOMBAY DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION for promoting the Christian Education of European and Eurasian Children throughout the Presidency of Bombay.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lord Bishop of Bombay, President, (ex-officio). | |
| Hon. Sir R. Couch. | Rev. F. J. Spring. |
| Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs. | Rev. C. T. Wilson. |
| Hon. G. Foggo. | Rev. W. Maule. |
| C. E. Chapman, Esq. | Rev. G. C. Reynell (Hon. Sec.) |
| A. T. Crawford, Esq. | Rev. T. K. Weatherhead. |
| H. M. Birdwood, Esq. | Rev. C. Gilder. |
| K. M. Chatfield, Esq. | Ven. Archdeacon Leigh-Lye. |

The Board makes grants to Schools at Byculla, Colaba, and Mazagon, and two Schools at Poona. Total amount of grants Rs. 620 a month. Aggregate attendance at Schools 255.

The Board has also agreed to assist in the establishment of a School at Punchgunny for the Children of Military Pensioners.

To enable the Board to continue and extend its operations, Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. They will be received by Rev. G. C. REYNELL, Chaplain of Byculla, or may be paid on application to Mr. F.

# LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## THE RELATIONS OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

LONDON, 10TH AUGUST, NOON.

Lord Napier of Magdala has arrived in Wales, and a banquet has been given in his honour at Welshpool.

His Excellency made a speech on the occasion, defending and explaining his policy towards Theodore and denying that he had deceived him. He stated that on the contrary he had always insisted on the terms which he had made with the King.

The Queen has arrived at Lucerne.

The "Times" of to-day calls attention to the grievances which exist in regard to the Civil Service Fund.

The "Morning Star" demonstrates the unfitness of Earl Mayo to succeed Sir John Lawrence as Viceroy of India.

An interview has taken place between the Marquis de Moustier (French Minister for Foreign Affairs) and Lord Stanley, at which the chief points of the policy of France and England were reviewed. It was the mutual impression of their Excellencies that the present state of Europe was pacific and industrious, and that there was a perfect understanding between the French and English Governments.

LONDON, 10TH AUGUST, AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day was firm, and prices were advancing.

Fair Dhollera 7¼d.

The sum of £245,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day.

The ships "Rimola," "Africana," and "Sam Mendel" have arrived from Bombay.

LONDON, 11TH AUGUST. AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day was unchanged.

Fair Dhollera 7½d.

The Manchester Market shows a hardening tendency.

7lb. Shirtings 8s. 3d.
8¼ " 9s. 9d.
40s. Mule Twist 1s 0½d.

The sum of £100,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day.

LONDON, 11TH AUG., AFTERNOON.

The English press generally consider Lord Napier of Magdala's defence of his policy toward Theodore as satisfactory.

In a speech made by the Emperor Napoleon yesterday, His Majesty said nothing at present threatened the peace of Europe.

The prospectus of the Company about to lay a submarine cable from France to America has been issued.

The "Rangoon" with the outward Indian Mails of the 31st ulto. left Suez on the 9th instant at 6 P.M.

The Bombay Mail of the 14th July and the Calcutta Mail of the 10th July were delivered in London to-day.

## THE NEW VICEROY OF INDIA.

LONDON, 13TH AUG., AFTERNOON.

THE London Press are discussing the rumour that Earl Mayo is to be the successor of Sir John Lawrence as Governor-General of India. He is generally considered unqualified for the position.

The *Standard* declares that the real objection to him is because he is a Conservative. The *Express* says that the latest rumours are to the effect that Earl Mayo will not go to India, and that he never desired the appointment, which was in reality forced upon him. Sir Stafford Northcote is at present the most favourably spoken of.

Riots have occurred at Monaghan.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens is dead.

## AMERICA.

NEW YORK, 10TH AUGUST.

Military rule has been abolished in the Southern States, which have ratified the reconstruction amendment.

[BY INDIAN TELEGRAPH.]

CALCUTTA, 14TH AUG., 4-30 P.M.

Govt. Paper. { Fours 44. Fives 9/14. Fives and a half, 15/2.

Exchange, six months' sight, 1s. 11¼d.
Freights, Dead Weight, Rice, 13s. nominal.
Jute and Linseed, £2.
Shirtings Rs. 5.
Madapollams, Rs. 2-7.
No. 40s Mule Twist, 5 annas 4 pies.
Market for Piece Goods much depressed; market for Twist lower.

## "THE PROPRIETIES AND CONFIDENCES OF JOURNALISM."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "POONA OBSERVER."

SIR,—With regard to an article in to-day's *Times of India* respecting the part taken by myself in connection with the questions of amalgamation or reconstruction of the Bank of Bombay, will you kindly allow me an immediate opportunity of saying that the article in question is essentially incorrect and untruthful in the principal inferences it is intended to convey. For this article the *acting* Editor, Mr. Knight, is of course responsible, and in writing it he has violated the proprieties and confidences of journalism.—Yours &c.,

WM. MARTIN WOOD,
Editor of the *Times of India*,
(on furlough).

Poona, 14th August.

*(The Article Referred to.)*

That the Bank of Bombay owes its reconstruction mainly to this journal, there can be no doubt; but it is to be regretted that in making an allusion, at the general meeting of shareholders the other day, to the fact, the Chairman of the Bank did not content himself, as a previous speaker had done, with a general acknowledgment of the fact. To associate any individual writer's name with the journal, was a breach of courtesy, and an act of injustice. As the matter is of some historical interest, and gives us an opportunity of explaining the change of tone which has marked our columns on some subjects of local interest within the last few weeks, we take the liberty to correct the error into which Mr. Macdonald fell, in attributing the course taken by the *Times of India* in the discussion upon amalgamation, to its late editor. As a matter of fact, that gentleman had committed the journal to the policy of an amalgamation with the Bengal Bank. The question was raised early in March of last year, and on the 9th of that month the project was noticed in our columns as follows:—"It must be gratifying to every one to learn that rescue is at hand for the unfortunate Bank of Bombay. * * * What we want to know is, how Bombay is to be saved from the disgrace of having its Government bank closed; the total loss which has seemed to await them. So far as we can judge at present, an unexpectedly favourable reply is likely to be given to both those questions. After the humiliations Bombay has passed through, we can afford to accept succour even from Calcutta, and we are well content that the Bank of Bengal should come to the relief of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay. * * * * We feel good hope that the project will be satisfactorily and and speedily ripened; and if this be done we may fairly hope for the gradual emergence of Bombay out of its difficulties." On the 12th March, the paper recurred to the subject:—"The directors, we make no doubt, will at once lay the agreement before the shareholders at the meeting, and consult them as to its terms, and the question of finally accepting it. * * * So far as we can judge by the particulars that have transpired, the best course will be for the Bombay shareholders to accept the terms as speedily as may be, and content themselves with asking questions afterwards. This is contrary to the course usually taken by prudent people; but we feel satisfied that, in this instance, it is most prudent to decide quickly in the affirmative." On the 11th March, the editor "feels certain that there is no likelihood of the terms offered by Bengal being rejected." On the 19th, he congratulates the shareholders "on the prospect of some solution being offered in the midst of overwhelming difficulty." On the 20th the scheme is spoken of as not merely desirable, but as "an absolute necessity." The subject is referred to again on the 23rd, and once more on the 25th of the same month in the same terms.

Now, at this juncture, Mr. Knight, who was on a visit to India, was on his way up to Bombay from Madras. He read these notices with a great deal of impatience. He liked neither their tone nor the policy which they advocated, and upon his arrival induced the editor to hand the subject over to himself for treatment. He had but two months to stay in Bombay, but in those two months the question of Reconstruction vs. Amalgamation was virtually determined. It is the simple fact, then, that but for Mr. Knight's arrival in Bombay, at the time, the amalgamation of the banks would have been carried almost by acclamation, and this money market placed in a position of permanent dependence upon a Board of Directors sitting in Calcutta. Of the numberless leading articles upon the subject which appeared in this journal during April and May, there was hardly one that was not written by Mr. Knight; and almost his first call in London, a month or six weeks afterwards, was upon Sir Stafford Northcote to urge upon him personally, the necessity of reconstructing the bank, and of rejecting the project of amalgamation. He found Sir Stafford Northcote disposed to look favourably upon the independent aspirations of the place, but very indisposed to a government partnership in the new concern. While fully admitting the general error of State connection with these banks, Mr. Knight pointed out that it was not possible for the Government *with honor* to withdraw in that juncture from the shareholders, who had been betrayed to their ruin by confiding too implicitly therein. Now, we should have been perfectly content to have seen the *Times of India* credited with the success to which it thus so largely contributed, but we must protest against the attempt to identify therewith, the name of a gentleman, who would himself be the first to repudiate a claim to anything more than that he followed up with great perseverance, and we justly add ability, the direction which the journal had received from others. We believe that the *Times of India* did a signal service to this community in repelling Mr. Dickson's advances; and we are quite content with a general aknowledgment of the fact. But if we are to go farther, and any individual name is to be associated with the service, then the name must not be that of the late editor.

We doubt, however, if we should have noticed the matter, but that it gives us an opportunity of remarking, that we do not think the tone of the local press during 1866 and 1867 was by any means a wise one upon certain questions of great interest to our community. It seem to us, that to the Bombay press itself is very directly traceable the false position which our community has of late occupied in the eyes of the country. Instead of resenting the ceaseless reproaches with which the community has been pursued for years, both by the Supreme Gonerment of the country and the Bengal press, our own publicists have so ostentatiously placed themselves on the stool of repentance, that when the present editor resumed charge of the journal, he found but one tone throughout India towards our community, that of half-pitying contempt. And this fact may explan sufficiently the attitude we have taken towards the Bank Commission sitting here. There has been quite enough of reproach levelled at Bombay; and it is time that a juster tone was assumed than the self-depreciatory whine which was perpetually going up from the place. Bombay has erred, and erred grievously; but it is not the guilty place it is represented to have been; and the suffering entailed by our error has fallen upon ourselves, not upon others. We are in no danger of forgetting the lessons of 1865: and to perpetuate the gloom of the place by maintaining a tone so depressing as that which has marked the local press seemed to us most unwise. We cannot but think that if the *Times of India* had not been under somewhat morbid influences at the time, the Commercial Bank Corporation might have been resuscitated last year, as well as the Bank of Bombay, to the great advantage of the place. We do not share, and we will not minister to, the belief that the incessant reproaches with which this community has been followed for the mania of 1864-5, are just. They are not just. The unprecedented temptation that befell it, a temptation such as never befell any other community in the world, and the unfortunate but natural notion that Bombay enjoyed a prescriptive immunity from commercial disaster, betrayed us into great folly and ruin. But is Bombay alone to blame for that folly? Was the Government of the presidency, which so largely ministered to it, not to blame? In particular, was the Supreme Government, which professes to have seen the danger of our career, and yet put forth no friendly hand to arrest it—not to blame? We can put our hands directly upon one man in that government, who, not content with being a passive spectator of the mania, did his utmost to intensify it. The community is very largely *victim* as well as guilty; and it is not healthy to be any longer using the self-depreciatory language of which we have had so much. Let it be remembered that we have a right to speak thus, for the practice that ruined this island in 1865 was a practice that we put forth the most consistent and strenuous exertions to subvert, years before the ruin came. The great upholder, and but too successful apologist of that ruinous practice, is now in the Supreme Council of India, where he ventures to talk of the atmosphere of this small place as being unfriendly to political wisdom, or some stuff of that kind. If we have seemed somewhat rude to our Bengal contemporaries within the last few weeks, at times, they will perhaps now understand our motive, and acquit us of wantonness in its display. We have simply determined that Bombay shall not occupy the level, which the Supreme Government and certain of our contemporaries have been so eager to assign it; and which our own press, unwisely, as we think, was too ready to assume.

## MR. MARTIN WOOD ON HIS OWN EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

WITH reference to the preceding, and especially with reference to the letter from Mr. Wood printed above, it is somewhat singular that on the same day on which that letter appears in the *Poona Observer*, Mr. Wood is found addressing the following letter to "the Editor of the *Times of India*," meaning under the circumstances, we presume, Mr. Knight. Mr. Wood in short writes of his own articles as if they issued from the pen of Mr. Knight, as the words we have put in capitals show.

### A REMINDER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES OF INDIA."

Sir,—The opening sentence of the article in your Tuesday's issue does an injustice to your own paper in regard to an important political question. The sentence runs thus:—"The prominent part which the *Times of India* has ever taken in behalf of the native princes of India, has for some years past been attended with the consciousness, on the part of its conductors, that the journal *has hitherto dealt with the negative side of this great question only*."

Whatever may be meant by the phrase, "the consciousness on the part of its conductors," many of your readers must be conscious of several occasions when the positive duties of the Paramount Power in India—that is, of the British Government as supreme arbiter and supervisor of native princes and their states—have been dwelt upon in the columns of your journal. It is true, that the multitudinous advocates of "a policy of annexation adopted in a *sinister* spirit of concern for the welfare of the people," have left YOU little time to urge the claims of our true imperial policy—that of training the princes and strengthening the administration of Native States; but I have frequently understood YOU to express "dissatisfaction with the merely negative results at present attained," and I have also frequently observed in YOUR columns warm commendation bestowed upon representatives of the former school of "Politicals" whose prime merit it was that, while scrupulously preserving the political individuality of native states and their them towards the path of modern civilization. Not only has this policy been upheld by your journal in reference to prominent instances like that of Mysore, but also in regard to the states of Kattywar and other native jurisdictions in our own presidency, all your regular readers must have understood the *Times of India* to enforce the principle of the Local and Supreme Government being "responsible," within certain limits, "for the good government" of those territories. It must have been with this object in view that some months ago YOU strenuously urged the reform of the political agencies under the Bombay Government, and condemned the somewhat careless and ill-judged selections frequently made in that department. Many of your readers fully coincide with the general principles embodied in the article of Tuesday last, and therefore I write to remind you that the sentiments therein expressed cannot fall entirely on unprepared or unwilling ears.

The institutions of an "Imperial Diet" may or may not be a feasible or expedient project, but it is no more than due to remark, that if it be practicable at all that will be owing in some measure to the efforts made by your journal to keep before the public mind the idea of the imperial political functions of the Government of India. That your partisan critics, who have no conception of the political rights of native states nor any idea of the part yet to be played by the invaluable function of personal and national sovereignty in native states, may have chosen to ignore the "positive" side of your argument on this subject, is not to be wondered at. But, as you do not write for those who are wilfully blind, this is no reason why you should write as if public opinion were not in great measure prepared to accept the arguments advanced in last Tuesday's article. The only danger is, lest some of them should be pushed too far and seized upon by the "sinister" spirit which you very properly condemned.

W. M. W.

## BOMBAY.

TELEGRAPHIC communication was on Saturday last reported to be right to Fao; the Turkish line was right to Constantinople, the Persian line was interrupted to Tabreez, and the Egyptian line was right.

THE following passengers sailed on Saturday per steamer *Punjaub*, Captain Brown, to the coast and Calcutta:—Miss Cooper, Captain Hawkins, Mr. Head, Mrs Bennett, Lieut. Pennefather, Corporal Henning, and Mr. H. Ott.

ON Saturday last the case of Mr. V. L. de Silva, the editor of "O Patriota," against Mr. Mathew Augusto, for using abusive and threatening language, was heard at the Mazagon Police Court before Mr. J. L. Warden. The prosecutor failing to substantiate the charge, the case was dismissed.

IN the Fort Police Court on Saturday a Marwarree named Natha Phema was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with obtaining money by false pretences. It seemed that he had sold a chain to Peelie Jao for Rs. 10, representing that it was of silver when such was not the case. He was sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for three months.

ON Saturday, John Barker, a seaman of the ship "Marathon," was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with having assaulted Robert Gregory, chief mate of that ship. Complainant produced the official log, showing that when at sea, on the 13th May, prisoner had struck him whilst engaged in conversation with the second mate. Barker was sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour for five months.

ON Saturday Mr. Nana Morojee heard the beginning of a case, at the instance of Tar Mahomed Dada, fruit dealer, Jackeria's mosque, against Esmail Beg Mahomed. The information was to the effect that complainant had sent defendant, his servant, to Ghorewuddee, Poona, to purchase fruit on his behalf. He wrote that he had purchased one lot at 825 rupees and another at 600 rupees, and that as he had paid Rs. 200 on each lot he required more money. Complainant sent a hoondie for Rs. 1,000, but afterwards found that no money had been paid by defendant, who had made off to Calcutta. The information was lodged some months since, and prisoner was afterwards apprehended in Calcutta and there admitted to bail. On Saturday His Worship further remanded the case till the 22nd instant.

MR. W. H. TRACKER, Deputy Coroner, held an inquest on Friday last at the Jamsetjee Hospital, on the body of a Mussulman who had been found in an insensible state in Sonapore Lane, and who died five hours after admittance into hospital. It appeared from the assistant apothecary's (Mr. Vishram's) evidence that he had had an overdose of opium, which was supposed to have killed him. The jury returned a verdict to that effect.

THE weather report of the Dharwar collectorate for the fortnight ending 31st July shows that rain fell moderately in Dharwar, Kulladghee, Hangal, and Rode talooks, and that the sowing of jowaree was completed. There was, too, in Hooblee, Bunkapore, Ranebednoor and Kureygeer talooks a moderate fall of rain; jowaree sowing was completed in some villages, and in others it was in progress. In Nowlgoond, Dumbal, and Roan talooks, slight rain fell. The crops were in good condition, but rats still continued to do much damage in some places. The health of the inhabitants was good, but cattle disease prevailed.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.—The following are the dates of private telegrams received at the Bombay Telegraph Office during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday evening:—

From United Kingdom, via Turkey, 10th, 11th, and 13th August.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P. M. of the 15th to 8 P. M. of the 16th August were as follows:—

| *To Bombay* | *Max.* | *Min.* |
|---|---|---|
| From Kurrachee .. ..... | 23 5 | 5 5 |
| ,, Calcutta via Agra ... | 59 58 | 25 9 |
| ,, Calcutta via Madras. | 59 22 | 8 33 |
| ,, Madras ..... one message in 4 | | 20 |

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee interrupted.

## THE FLOODS ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

THE telegrams received from the B. B. & C. I. line up to yesterday afternoon report that further injury from floods and heavy rain-fall had been experienced by the line north of Broach. Several gaps have been made by the floods between Pallej and Meaguam (about 20 miles north of Broach), and two spans of the bridge over the Meshwa River near Memoodabad have been carried away. Minor damages have also been sustained in other places. Every exertion is being made to restore communication, but the country is still much flooded. The break at the Nerbudda continues a most serious misfortune—the rest, including the Meshwa, will not take long to put right.

## FALL OF RAIN.

FROM 9TH TO 15TH AUG. 1868.

| | Byculla. | | Fort. | | Colaba. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In. | Cts. | In. | Cts | In. | Cts. |
| Aug. 9 Sunday ..... | 11 | 44 | 6 | 94 | 10 | 51 |
| ,, 10 Monday..... | 0 | 93 | 0 | 40 | 1 | 78 |
| ,, 11 Tuesday ..... | 0 | 18 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 8 |
| ,, 12 Wednesday ..... | 0 | 38 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 22 |
| ,, 13 Thursday ..... | 0 | 42 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 28 |
| ,, 14 Friday ..... | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| ,, 15 Saturday ..... | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| For the week ..... | 13 | 14 | 8 | 21 | 12 | 93 |
| Previously registered ....52 | | 77 | 53 | 33 | 37 | 82 |
| Total fall..... | 66 | 21 | 61 | 54 | 50 | 75 |

## WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL REVENUE.

*From Monday, 10th Aug., to Saturday, 15th Aug.*, 1868.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheel Tax ..... | 4,290 | 4 | 8 |
| House Rate ..... | 52,596 | 10 | 3 |
| License Tax..... | 4,278 | 8 | 0 |
| Police Rate ..... | 15,751 | 12 | 9 |
| Lighting do..... | 10,892 | 1 | 4 |
| Water do..... | 12,557 | 15 | 3 |
| Halalcore Cess..... | 12,864 | 4 | 5 |
| Market Fees..... | 1,181 | 15 | 3 |
| Fees through Police Commissioner, including Liquor Licenses, &c. | 45 | 2 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Fees..... | 1,096 | 7 | 11 |
| Fines and Penalties ..... | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| Rs... | 1,15,615 | 1 | 10 |

W. MAIDMENT,
Controller of Municipal Accounts.

## MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—15TH AUGUST.

(BEFORE J. L. WARDEN, ESQ.)

THEFT.—Mania Shetipa, labourer, was charged with the theft of Rs. 49-15, belonging to one Ittoo Dewapa. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the House of Correction with hard labour.

THEFT.—Mr. R. Halstead charged Ettoo Bumnajee, a of wood belonging to the former. Prisoner was found guilty and sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment in the House of Correction with hard labour.

## THE BURNING OF THE "MAI BLUME."

OFFICIAL INQUIRY.

THE inquiry into the circumstances connected with the loss by fire of the transport "Mai Blume" in Bombay harbour was resumed in the Fort Police Office by Mr. Connon and Lieutenant Woodruffe R. N. on Saturday—Mr. Hearn being in attendance for Government, and Mr. Cleary for the owners of the "Mai Blume."

David Bertie, first mate of the "Mai Blume," was first examined. He had been in charge of the ship when the captain was ashore in the afternoon, and stated that about three o'clock a Government boat came alongside. A Parsee, named Nowrojee Pestonjee, was in the boat along with Henry Crane and William Reuroff discharged seamen, and they all got on board. The Parsee said that Crane had come with him to point out some wooden fittings for horse stalls, and witness allowed him to do so, thinking the order produced sufficient to require him to override the captain's orders. Nowrojee and Crane got a lantern from him and went below to the cargo, remained scarcely ten minutes below, and marked some fittings with chalk, for which the Parsee said his master would call on the following day. Witness was with them all the time, and when they came on deck, Reuroff was standing at the main hatch talking to his old shipmates. The men left at three o'clock. When at the top of the ladder first at the forehold and afterwards at the after hatch way, witness saw no signs of fire, no smell, and no smoke. The lantern was a Government horn one, and was closed all the time it was used. It was impossible for sparks to get out of it during all the time. He went down between decks afterwards that afternoon and came up for the last time at about five o'clock, and in passing over the hatchways did not notice anything out of the common, nor any smell of fire. When the men were below, so far as he knew, they were not smoking. It was not allowed to the crew to smoke; the men occasionally lighted their pipes with lucifer matches. He had been in the ship since 8th May last, and always found the men quiet and obedient. The captain came on board about five, and when witness told him what had passed he said he (witness) had done quite right. This witness corroborated the evidence given by the captain on the former day as to the state of the ship and the breaking out of the fire: and then added—The firing of the ship was, to my mind, a very suspicious appearance. I cannot suspect any one. The hay had been hot for some time. It was not pleasant to smell. I mentioned to the captain that the hay was hot. This was on the way down from Annesley Bay. I was not of opinion that the hay was so hot as to burn spontaneously. I am not of opinion that it took fire spontaneously. We were out of the ship in an hour after we heard the first alarm of fire. Everything possible was done to save the ship.

By Mr. Cleary—I do not think the fire was the result of accident; and I do not think it was caused by spontaneous combustion. I do not think any spark or lucifer match thrown on the cargo from the deck would have caused this fire. I have no idea whatever how the fire originated. It is not possible that any fire could have escaped from the galley to cause this conflagration. I never saw hay on fire before. I saw nothing particular about this fire.

William Charles McGibbon, second mate, generally corroborated the evidence of the preceding witness. I cannot account, he proceeded, for the fire. I don't think it looks like an accidental circumstance. I cannot form any theory as to how the fire occurred. From what I saw I have come to the conclusion that the ship must have been fired fore and aft simultaneously. I do not think fire could have passed along from fore to aft or from aft to fore so soon as it appeared. I think it must have broken out at about eleven o'clock. From the Government lighter that was lying on the starboard side, and from a boat on the port side, any one could have entered the ship through the main-deck.

Andrew Grey, third officer of the "Mai Blume," also gave corroborative evidence, and deposed—The fire was an accident; it was a very strange case. So far as I know the men were all well disposed.

By Mr. Cleary—I am certain that the fire must have broken out fore and aft simultaneously. It appears as if some one had set fire to the ship. There was no fire on board the ship at eleven o'clock.

John Ramsay was the next witness, and he deposed—I remember the day of the fire. It was the 14th instant. I was working at the sails all that day in the sail-room abaft the foremast. I saw a Parsee named Crane, the cook, on deck at about three o'clock. I passed the compliments of the day to Crane and he did the same to me. He came on board about some wood. I did not see the Parsee and Crane go down into the hold. I did not see them again that day. I was down between decks about 3-30 that day about my own work looking after sails. I was down at about 5 o'clock. Everything was all right, so far as I know, when I was down. We knocked off work at 5-30; had supper at about six, and afterwards I and others smoked. I lighted my pipe with a lucifer match. Others did so, or in the galley as it happened. I turned in at about 9 o'clock in the sail-room. The third officer slept in the sail-room. There was no smell of fire when we went to sleep. I was roused out of my sleep by the third officer at about one o'clock, before the alarm. I jumped up. Before I went on deck I found the room full of smoke. I saw that smoke was issuing from the ventilator. I saw the after-hatch opened and saw smoke and fire below. I did not do anything towards putting out the fire, because I could not. About an hour after the alarm was given we left the ship. I went into the lighter. I have belonged to the ship for 27 days. Some of the crew I did not know. They seemed a good sort of men, so far as I know. I never heard any complaining. Some of them were discharged while in the harbour. Crane the cook is one of those. I have seen him since in a place where he is confined. He sent a message to me to get his account from the Sailors' Home. I got it and took it to him. When I was with him he asked when the trial was likely to come off. I mean that we did not talk about the fire at all.

The witness, who had generally throughout his examination shown very little inclination to speak with any frankness, seemed here very undecided as to what replies he should make, alike as to the time of the visit and the conversation which took place.

Mr. Connon remarked that he would advise the witness to think what he was about. He had been on board the same ship with Crane, the ship had taken fire, and he had been in danger of his life; and did he now mean to say that when he again met Crane there was not a word said about the fire.

Witness replied that he did not recollect.

Mr. Connon—I would advise you to think what you are about, sir, for you are in much more danger than you think; because, I may tell you, that we don't believe you, and we are not to be put off with answers like that.

Witness replied that he still adhered to his statement that he just met Crane and had some general remarks with him, and then "knocked about" in the chowkey and left.

Mr. Connon—Well, you had better consider, for I am writing this down, and it will not be taken out again. You have sworn on the Holy Gospel, sir—I don't know whether you believe it.

Witness—Oh yes, sir.

Mr. Connon—Well, you have sworn on the Holy Gospel, that you will tell the truth, and now you say that during the whole time you were in that chowkey you did not talk about the fire.

Witness—No, sir; we did not.

Examination continued—I have only been to see the cook once in chowkey. When I went Reuroff accompanied me. I swear that during all the time we were there we did not speak about the fire, that is they did not speak of it to me nor I to them. Reuroff and Crane had an opportunity of talking with each other without my hearing. Besides talking with Crane about his account I talked with him about the weather and climate.

Mr. Hearn asked whether witness did not think it strange that he had been so long with Crane and that no mention was made of the fire.

Witness—No, I had no reason to talk to him about it. I did not think it strange.

Mr. Connon—Well, it seems so strange that no one of us sitting round this table believes you.

Witness—I cannot help it sir.

Mr. Connon—You will have to give a full account of that interview, I can assure you, before you go away from this—that I promise you.

Witness—I cannot help it, sir.

Mr. Connon—Very well, that is all you have to say?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Connon—Well, that is written down. You say you don't recollect talking about this fire, but you must recollect, and I tell you that if you answer as you have been doing I will hold you guilty of contempt of Court and send you to jail, for you must not answer questions in that way. We cannot think you are quite a fool, and you need not think you can get round us by answering questions in that way, for we are quite as strong and determined as you are.

Witness held to his former statement, and then said in further examination—I saw the cook Crane on the night after the fire. We sat down to tea together in the Sailors' Home and it happened; I told him how we found the ship on fire and how we escaped. He said it was a bad job about my losing my clothes.

Mr. Connon, referring to the hesitating manner of the witness, said he was sure he would by and bye find himself in the wrong box. He was not expected to answer by giving the exact form of words, but he must recollect the substance of the words which passed. He need not think there was any good in proceeding in this way. He might tire himself, but he would not tire the Court, and he must refresh his memory.

Examination continued—Crane then said about the ship that it was a pity about her. He did not express any regret about the captain's loss. He did not express any surprise about the ship taking fire. He did not speculate as to the cause of it. In my opinion the fire cannot be accounted for in any other way than that the hay took fire. I said so to Crane. I did not recollect whether he agreed with me in this or attributed it to any other cause. He did not suggest; and I did not suggest that any one had set fire to the ship, I saw Crane for three or four days at the Sailors' Home. It was only once that I went to see Crane at the chowkey.

Mr. Hearn remarked that it might be necessary for them to test the truth of this witness' evidence. He would ask him again if he had only gone once to the chowkey?

Witness—I swear positively that I went out once to the Comercarry chowkey to see Crane, and I only once saw him there.

To the Court—(In presence of Inspector Barnes)—I saw this officer when I went to see Crane. I only saw him once, and I again swear that I have been to him there this week. I knew before Crane came on board on the 4th that he was coming about some wood. He had told me so. He showed me his discharge and said that the captain would not give him a good character. Crane said that on account of not getting a "V. G." character from the captain he had seen a gentleman—I will not swear whether of the dockyard or not—and had spoken of Government wood left on board ship. I saw Reuroff, the discharged seaman, on the deck on the 4th instant. He told me that Crane had called him as a witness about the wood. I was outside the sail-room when Reuroff spoke so with me. Crane had gone below this time.

Lieutenant Woodruffe here remarked that he had put these questions to see whether Crane had reported the Captain about the wood or a matter of some two-pence half-penny—simply because he had not given him a good character certificate.

By Mr. Cleary—I never was a witness in a court of justice before this time. I came from Melbourne in this ship with Crane. Crane never complained of the captain to me. It was on board-ship, when he came for his clothes after his discharge, that he told me he had been to see a gentleman.

Mr. Cleary—This was with regard to the complaint against the captain? (Witness hesitates) Come now, sir, let us have an answer; we will have none of your grunting; we will have fair words from you.

Witness—He told me he had been to see a gentleman to make a complaint about the Government wood. He had been discharged two or three days before he came for his clothes, the captain signed "D. D." on Crane's discharge, meaning that he declined to give him a character for ability or good conduct. Crane showed me the discharge. I swear that I forget what I said to Crane when he said to me he had reported the captain to the gentleman about the Government timber.

Mr. Cleary—Now don't you understand that he intended if possible to get the captain in bad terms with Government? Now, none of your slibbering; take down your hand from your mouth and answer the question.

Witness—I understood so.

Mr. Cleary—What did you say.

Witness—I don't know.

Mr. Cleary—Did you say "serve him right?"

Witness—No.

Mr. Cleary—Do you mean to swear to me that when he showed you the character you made no observation?

Witness—I cannot tell what I said to him at that time.

Mr. Connon—And yet you swear that you recollect what he said to you. Well, we will refresh your memory before we leave.

Witness replied that he merely passed the compliments of the day with him.

Mr. Connon said he wondered what the compliments of the day were that they required to be so often passed. (A laugh.)

Examination continued by Mr. Cleary—I kept what Crane said about this report to myself. I did not tell any one on board. Crane told me not to say anything about it. When Reuroff came on board with Crane and the others he told no time he had come as a witness about the wood. I said nothing about the fire in the Sailors' Home on the night of the fire when Crane and others of the crew were there.

Mr. Cleary here severely cross-examined the witness as to what took place at the Sailors' Home. He remarked that when a man was turned out of his home, as witness had been, nothing would be more natural than that when he met Crane he should make some observation about the fire, and did witness now mean to say that he had made no observation about the fire?

Witness replied that Crane had asked him how the fire broke out and he had explained it as far as he could.

Mr. Cleary—Had you not some suspicion in your mind at the time that the man who wanted to have the captain punished had had his revenge?

Witness—No, sir.

Mr. Cleary—Did not you think that Crane would not be sorry if the ship was burned?

Witness—Crane said nothing about the captain then. I believe the gate-keeper of the Sailors' Home told me that Crane had sent a note to the Superintendent for me asking me to come to him. Reuroff and I went to the chowkey on Tuesday or Wednesday. Reuroff told me he had been to the chowkey before.

Mr. Cleary—Now, sir, did he say nothing to you about your being thrown out of your employment and stopping at the Sailors' Home with the rest of the "boys," or did you say nothing about his being arrested? Did not you say it was a bad job to see him there a prisoner or did Crane not make some observations about the fire?

Witness—I do not recollect.

Mr. Cleary—Did you or did you not, sir?

Witness—No.

Mr. Cleary—Well, why did not you say so? (After some further examination) Really, sir, if you will not answer the question I shall ask the Court to commit you by and bye.

Mr. Connon—That I intend to do. He is in custody from this time till he gives further satisfaction to the Court. You have, sir, already (addressing witness) lied; you have contradicted yourself and other witnesses, who will be responsible for what they have said, and you will find that you will have plenty of time to think. You will not be able to get over the Court in that way, I can tell you, but you will run great risk of getting a long term of penal servitude for the most obvious perjury which I think we can prove against you. We will give you time: make up your mind; you are in custody at the present moment, and I am responsible for that.

Witness, in reply to some further questions, said he could not recollect of saying anything to Crane. He had no interest in Crane's affairs.

Mr. Connon—You did not care three straws. I suppose he had sent for you as the only friend he had, and now you say that when you went you only spoke to him and walked backwards and forwards but never mentioned the fire.

Witness—Well, perhaps I may have said something.

Mr. Connon—Perhaps you may, that is the way you want it written down. Do you think that that does you any good—putting in these silly qualifications?

Witness—I do not like to say anything I am not sure about.

Mr. Connon—You have such a delicate regard for the truth. It is quite affecting to hear what a tender regard you have for the truth. However, I will put it down if you wish it, for you think it a little saving to your conscience, I suppose.

Witness was then further examined by Mr. Cleary, and denied that they had had any drink after leaving the chowkey, or that Reuroff had said "I'faith am afraid Crane will catch it."

Re-examined by Mr. Hearn—When I went to the chowkey, it was about ten o'clock on the day after the fire. I will swear I did not go to a Parsee dubash with Crane. Crane had gone out from the Sailors' Home on that day about five o'clock, saying that he was going to the dockyard. That was the first time he had mentioned the dockyard to me. He returned about six o'clock, and was then arrested.

This finished the evidence for the day. Mr. Connon said witness would have an opportunity of hearing all he had said, but not just now. He would take upon himself the responsibility of keeping him in custody, and ordered that he should be taken to prison and kept separate from Crane.

The enquiry will be resumed this morning at half-past ten o'clock.

## SPORTING.

### NUGGUR RACES.

FIFTH DAY—THURSDAY, 13TH AUGUST.

FIRST RACE.

THE "GALLOWAY HANDICAP."—Rs. 50 from the fund. Entrance Rs. 15. Entrances to be sent in to the Secretary by 8 A.M. the day before the

| | st | lb. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. Jones'.....g. a. g. | Tol loll ... | 10 | 0 | Mr. H. |
| Capt. Stack's ..... | Hope ..... | 9 | 5 | Owner. |
| Capt. Hon. R. Hare's g. a. g. | Aaron..... | 9 | 5 | Mr. Gaye. |

This was considered a certainty for "Tol Loll," who notwithstanding a bad start won easily by a neck. For some unknown reason "Syed Ahmed" was not entered for this race as he should have been. He would have run "Tol Loll" very close.

Time—1st ¼ mile, 1 min. 1 sec.; ¾ mile, 1 min. 36 sec.; total 2 min. 35 sec.

SECOND RACE.

The "BEATEN HANDICAP."—For all horses that have been started and not won during the meeting. Rs. 100 from the fund. Entrance Rs. 30. 1 mile.

| | st | lb. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mr. H.'s .....g. a. g. | Emigrant .. | 10 | 8½ | Mr. Jones. |
| Capt. Stack's.....b. a. g. | Benedict ... | 10 | 12 | Owner. |

Betting in favour of "Emigrant"—2 and 3 to 1 against old "Benedict" being freely offered. "Emigrant" as usual made a great fuss about starting, and as soon as the word "off" was given performed a *pas seul* for a few seconds before he condescended to go. The consequence was old "Benedict" got a start of about ten lengths, of which his jock most judiciously took advantage and pushed as fast as he could along the straight running, thereby increasing the distance to full twenty lengths; and from the Stand it almost appeared as if "Emigrant's" rider had given up the race as lost and was pulling up to save his nag for the "Winner's," for which he was also entered. At the half mile post in, however, "Benedict" got a pull, and "Emigrant," closing up gradually, all but collared him by the time they reached the quarter mile. "Benedict" came most unpleasantly up from the distance, all crooked, and evidently trying on his old game of swerving off the course. At the distance he decreased his pace, visibly thinking, I suppose, that the race was over: a few cuts from the whip, aided by the persuaders, soon disabused him of the idea, and he came in an easy winner by about a length, having been well ridden throughout. His rider ran this race rather too fine to be pleasant to the backers.—Time—1 min. 59 sec.

THIRD RACE.

A "SCURRY."—For all sowars' horses. Half mile. About ten started, and as usual made the running hard all round, the sowars working away with arms and legs like so many wind-mills. The race was won by one "Ram Sing" closely pursued by another "Ram Sing," and, strange to say, both riding cast troopers. Our gallant Superintendent of Police rode round with them, and came in, in the middle, well escorted. This race excited great amusement among the native portion of the spectators.

FOURTH RACE.

The "Winner's Handicap." Forced for all winners. Rs. 100 from the fund. Rs. 30 for each race won, optional to losers at Rs. 30 N. F. Nominations of losers to be sent in by 8 A.M., and the handicap by noon the day before the race. 2 miles.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. H. Aga Khan's g. a. h. | Tiger ..... | 19 | 0 Syed |
| ,, ,, ,, ,, g. a. h. | Star of the South | 9 | 7 Rajah. |
| Capt. Cs. ..... | Shahab..... | 8 | 4½ Kuroem. |
| Mr. H's .....g ans g. |

## THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

THE Council met at Simla on Thursday, the 6th instant.

COORG COURTS' BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Taylor introduced the Bill to define the jurisdiction of the Courts in Coorg, and moved that it be referred to a select committee, with instructions to report in one month. He said that it was unnecessary to rake up the time of the Council with describing the Bill, as the statememt of objects and reasons which had for the last fortnight been in hon'ble members' hands, was in fact a running commentary on its provisions.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN DIVORCE BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine asked leave to postpone the presentation of the report of the select committee on the Bill for conferring upon the High Courts of Judicature in India the jurisdiction and powers vested in the Court for Divorce and Matrimonial causes in England.

Leave was granted.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine introduced the Bill for the appointment of Justices of the Peace. He said that his object in doing so was merely that it might appear in the *Gazette*, and be sent to the High Courts and the Chief Court of the Punjab. He would not now ask the Council to refer it to a select committee.

The Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell observed that the Bill proposed to repeal certain sections of Statutes of George III. and the whole of 2 & 3 William IV, c. 117, and expressed a doubt as to whether the Governor General in Council had power to repeal those enactments.

The Hon'ble Mr. Maine said that the power in question was expressly given to the Governor General in Council by the Indian Council's Act, 24 & 25 Vic., c. 67, s. 22.

EMIGRATION OF COOLIES' BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. Strachey moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to the emigration of native labourers. He said that the Bill, which had been prepared at the desire of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, was intended to make four small amendments in the law relating to the emigration of coolies, which had been found desirable since Act No. XIII. of 1864 came into operation. The probable length of the voyage from Madras to Mauritius between the months of November and March, is fixed at five weeks by section eight of that Act. This time had been found too short, and the Bill proposed to extend it to six weeks. Section 47 of the Act required that the space to be provided for each adult emigrant shall be ten superficial feet on deck. The Bill proposed to increase this space to twelve superficial feet. Section 64 of the Act empowered the Governor General in Council to prohibit, under certain specified circumstances, the emigration of coolies. With a view to greater promptitude of action in cases of emergency, the Bill proposed to extend this power to Local Governments, but provided that any notification by a Local Government prohibiting emigration, might be cancelled by the Governor General in Council. Lastly, the Bill authorized the Governor General in Council to increase, within certain limits, the fees payable under Act XIII. of 1864, for licensing depots, recruiters, and emigrants.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—On the Bill to define the jurisdiction of the Courts in Coorg,—the Hon'ble Messrs. Maine, Cockerell, and the mover.

The Council adjourned till the 13th August.

The following is the "statement of objects and reasons" of the Justices of the Peace Bill:—

"Mysore and Coorg being now under the jurisdiction of the High Court of Madras, as regards offences committed therein by European British subjects, doubts have been raised as to whether the High Court at Fort William can any longer exercise the power to issue Commissions of the Peace for those districts which was vested in it by Statute 33 Geo. III., c. 52. On the other hand, the Government of Madras has no power to issue such commissions, inasmuch as Coorg and Mysore are not subordinate to the Madras Presidency. Under these circumstances, it seems necessary for the Legislature to interpose; and the present Bill accordingly provides that commissions for Justices of the Peace shall in future be issued in all case by the Court to which they commit. The opportunity has been taken of consolidating the seven enactments which now contain the law relating to the issue and supersession of commissions to Justices of the Peace, and to the administration of their oaths of office."

## FRONTIER TROUBLES.

"WE learn by telegram," says the "Pioneer" of the 12th instant, "that matters still wear a threatening aspect in Upper Huzara. The country is exceedingly difficult in a military point of view, and a strong force is deemed advisable. The following troops have been ordered to march on Huzara:—Seven hundred men of the 19th and 77th Regiments who have been employed on the Murree road, the 2nd Goorkhas, one wing of the 16th Bengal Cavalry, one Squadron Corps of Guides, M. M.'s 6th Foot armed with Sniders, one Battery Horse Artillery from Rawul Pindee, the 3rd Seikhs, and the 20th Punjabees."

The first intimation of the troubles alluded to was as follows, in the "Pioneer" of the 10th:—

"At 3 A.M. on the morning of the 30th July the thannah of Agror in Huzarah, about 30 miles north of Abbottabad, was attacked by a force variously estimated at from 500 to 1,000 men, said to have come from the independent territory lying between that valley (Agror) and the Indus. One object of the marauders was no doubt plunder; but they were probably also actuated by the desire to insult us, as well as to induce us to abandon a police post which the lying arrogance and glaring disloyalty of the Khan of Agror had compelled us a year ago to locate on the Salt Customs line within the valley whose ample revenues are assigned to him. The raiders appear to have been collecting for days in the surrounding hills with the full knowledge of the Khan, who, although he gave intimation to some of the Settlement officials at work in the valley, informed them at the same time that he was unaware of the object of the assembling. Not a step did he stir in order to assist the police or to inform the district authorities. The body of partially armed men marched down the valley under the very nose of this Jageerdar, and at daybreak attacked the Thanah held by some five and twenty men. A hand-to-hand fight took place in the thannah enclosure, and the police must have fought right gallantly. No doubt they were well led by the young native gentleman, a Shahzadah but lately entrusted with the post which he has honoured. Six dead bodies of the enemy were counted at sunrise within the thannah, and among the wounded—who are said to have been many—some died on their twelve miles' retreat. Three of our policemen were very badly cut up, though still alive. Two police horses were killed and four were taken away, together with everything that the rascals could lay hands on in the thannah, even to the uniforms of the police. The Deputy Commissioner of Huzarah, Captain Ommanney, started within a few hours of the news reaching him, accompanied by the 5th Ghoorkhas under Colonel Rothney and Hughes's Mountain Battery. By a forced march they would have reached the Thanah the next day, and have prevented any repetition of the inroad. A demand by the enemy for the restitution of the dead bodies is said to have been sagaciously met by the district officer with the reply that the council of the tribes might come and take them. In this way the identity of some of the marauders at all events will be discovered. Servants of the Khan of Agror himself are said to have been recognized among them. Meanwhile that trustworthy chieftain has made no sign. The Commissioner of the Division, Major Pollock, was fortunately within call, and was to have reached the scene on the 1st August, and taken up the enquiry already begun by the district officer. It is quite clear that our friends on this frontier require an introduction to the Snider."

To this information the "Pioneer" of the 12th added the following:—

"The affair at Oghee in Huzara seems, the more information we get, to have been more and more creditable to the police. A correspondent informs us that Major Pollock, the Commissioner, arrived in the Agror valley on the morning of the 1st and that he immediately had both the leading Khans of the place put in confinement, as there appeared little doubt that the attack on the police had been made with their knowledge, if not at their instigation. On the 2nd instant these Khans were sent under escort of a guard of Goorkhas to Munserah en route to Abbottabad and Rawul Pindee. All the accounts which we have received agree in stating that the police behaved splendidly. Major Pollock, as prompt to reward good and faithful service as to punish evil-doers, has promoted the Thannadar to an Inspectorship—a reward which appears to have been richly deserved. The raiders are supposed to have been Chigzurzais, Deyshees, and Akazais. Another correspondent states that as they were returning to their fastnesses, they were attacked by the women of Oghee, who pelted them with stones, wounding several; and by the Hussunzyes, who killed two more of their number. The Hussunzyes were not, however, animated by any spirit of friendship for us: far from it. They were prepared to do a little plundering on their own account, and so captured two of the horses that had been taken by from the thannah. Another of the horses was killed on the hill-side by the marauders, cooked *al fresco*, and eaten with a relish after their murderous work. They are said to be now assembled in great numbers, while the force at the Commissioner's disposal consists of only 360 bayonets (nominally a Goorkha regiment) scarcely sufficient to enable him to attack these murderers in their fastnesses, where they fight to so much advantage from the hill slopes.

## THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BOMBAY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

THE following, dated 9th July last, is from the Secretary of State to the Governor General in Council:—

"Sir,—I have considered in Council your military letter, dated the 9th March last, No. 96, submitting a recommendation from the Bombay Government that Major Raitt, Superintendent of the House of Correction at Bombay, should be exempted from the operation of the rule which requires that military pensions shall merge in civil salaries, and you state that that officer's case affords a striking illustration of the hardship of the rule, which you earnestly trust Her Majesty's Government may see fit to rescind.

"In compliance with your recommendation and that of the Government of Bombay, I will not object to Major Raitt's drawing his pension of £241-12 per annum, in addition to the salary of Rs. 300 per mensem attached to the appointment he is now holding.

"I am also willing, in accordance with your strong recommendation, to authorize the following modification of the rule. When an officer who has retired on a pension obtained not on medical certificate, but after a prescribed period of service, is subsequently employed in any public capacity, he shall be permitted to draw the pension, in addition to the salary of the office to which he may be appointed; but in the event of a military officer resigning the service, after he has been appointed to a civil office, he must at the same time vacate that office. He may, however, be re-appointed to the office, not as a matter of course, but only in the event of your considering it decidedly for the benefit of the public service."

## THE CASE OF LIEUTENANT GOOLD.

THE Calcutta Criminal Sessions opened on the 10th instant before Mr. Justice Norman, and (as we learn from the "Englishman") the first case called on was the above, the prisoner pleading "guilty" to the whole of the counts in the indictment, six in number. The following were the separate counts of the indictment:—In the first place, that the said Francis H. Goold, on or about the 22nd day of April, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Calcutta, dishonestly made a false document purporting to bear the name and signature of one H. L. Pester, which it was not, upon a certain Bill of Exchange for the sum of two hundred pounds sterling drawn and directed to one Thomas Harwood of London, with the intention that the said false document should be used for the purpose of cheating, and thereby the said Francis H. Goold committed the offence of forgery for the purpose of cheating, and became punishable under section 468 of the Indian Penal Code. The second count charged the prisoner with having, on the 23rd of April at Calcutta, fraudulently used as genuine the aforesaid forged document, he knowing the same to be forged, by which he became punishable under section 471 of the Indian Penal Code. The third count, in similar terms to the first, charged the prisoner with having on the 5th of May, at Calcutta, forged a Bill of Exchange, in the name of H. L. Pester, for ninety pounds sterling, also directed to Thomas Harwood. The fourth count charged the prisoner with using the last-named document fraudulently. The fifth count charged the prisoner with having, on the 29th of May, forged the name of H. L. Pester to a Bill of Exchange for sixty pounds sterling on Thomas Harwood. The sixty count charged the prisoner with using the last-mentioned document knowing it to be forged.

The prisoner, who appeared to feel his position keenly, replied to each of the charges, as they were read out to him by the Clerk of the Crown, in a very low tone of voice. The prisoner having thus pleaded, Mr. Branson, rising, said he had been asked by the prisoner to submit certain considerations to the court, which might he (Mr. Branson) thought, possibly weigh in favour of the prisoner with his Lordship when passing sentence. Mr. Branson then submitted that the object of a term of punishment awarded to a prisoner in a court of justice was two-fold, viz., to deter from a future criminality, and to effect, by means of the imprisonment, the reformation of the culprit. In the present unhappy case, both objects aimed at by the law, were arrived at when the prisoner entered the dock and pleaded guilty to the charges brought against him. The prisoner only required to be stopped in his career of crime, the enormity of which no one was more cognizant of than the prisoner himself, and if it were not for the wrong done, it would, he (Mr. Branson) trusted the Court would allow him to say, be almost better for the reformation of the prisoner, if he could be allowed at once to go at large, and try to retrieve his character. The prisoner had, as far as laid in his power, made amends to the parties whom he had defrauded, and had made a large portion of the bills, so that the Bank would not be much of a loser by his act of forgery. Mr. Branson said the prisoner had served his country for upwards of twelve years, and he was therefore entitled to a pension. The last, he (Mr. Branson) need hardly say, the prisoner had forfeited by his crime, and therefore he would be punished doubly by whatever sentence the Court thought proper to inflict. Mr. Branson also asked the Court to remember that one of the objects of the punishment to be awarded was to induce the culprit to lead a better life on coming out of prison. The prisoner (Mr. Branson said) had arrived at that time of life, just entering upon early manhood, that he (Mr. Branson) hoped the Court would in using that discretion with which it was empowered, pass such a sentence, the duration of which on his release from custody, and whilst the memory of his boyhood was fresh upon him, would not prevent the prisoner by its length, from again commencing the world in some honest capacity. If the Court took that view of the case, and dealt with it accordingly, there might be some chance of the prisoner's hereafter redeeming his present forfeited character. On the other hand, if a long sentence was inflicted, the disgrace, which no one felt more than the prisoner as he then stood in the dock, might wear off, and a callousness come over him which might hereafter prevent him making an attempt, on obtaining his liberation, to return to a respectable path in life. Mr. Branson also alluded to the prisoner's past services, his age at the present moment, the nature of the climate in which he would have to suffer the penalty of the law he had offended, and the sincere hope, expressed by the prisoner himself, that he might be allowed to come out of prison within a period the length of which would not prevent him reforming, and leading an honest life, which latter consummation, Mr. Branson suggested, was the primary object of the Court, and not the actual punishment of the crime. He (Mr. Branson) sincerely trusted that the Court would, by its sentence, allow the prisoner time, when he came out, to remedy the acts of folly and sin for which he was then suffering. Mr. Branson concluded an able speech on behalf of the prisoner, by again pointing out to the Court that the prisoner's case was not an ordinary case, inasmuch, with regard to the sentence, as much of the whole sting of the punishment that might be inflicted by the Court was really the fact of the prisoner standing in the criminal dock on the present charge and pleading guilty. He hoped, therefore, that His Lordship, would by a short sentence enable the prisoner, who he assured the Court was sincerely penitent, to retrieve past errors. He (Mr. Branson) also reminded the Court that the prisoner had been in custody since the 6th of July.

With the above remarks, Mr. Branson left the prisoner in the hands of the Court.

His Lordship in passing sentence, told the prisoner that he had pleaded guilty to three distinct offences of forging the name of Colonel Pester to three Bills of Exchange respectively for £200, £90, and £60. Before proceeding to pass sentence, His Lordship observed that he felt it his duty to point out to the prisoner the penalty the Court was empowered, by the Legislature, to inflict for the crime of forgery. His Lordship pointed out to the prisoner that the Court had power, under the 67th Section of the Indian Penal Code, to transport him for life, or inflict a term of penal servitude for ten years, with the addition of a fine. His Lordship went on to say that sitting, as he did, in an Indian Court of Justice, and in a country where forgery was a crime particularly rife, he was in the habit, in almost every instance, of passing a severe sentence, and it was very rare that he did not inflict the highest penalty, viz., transportation. The learned counsel, His Lordship went on to say, had laid before the Court everything that could be advanced in favour of the prisoner. He was not himself, the learned Judge went on to say, under the impression that the present was a case of systematic forgery, but of that kind of forgery which was induced by the reckless enjoyment of the present moment, without reference to the future. His Lordship said he could not treat the prisoner as one of that class of criminals who so often came before the Court, and in whose instances transportation, as a punishment, had been awarded. Therefore, he (the learned Judge) would pass a sentence, as light, as was consistent with the serious nature of the offence. He would not be doing his duty, however, if he passed a less sentence than two years' rigorous imprisonment. The prisoner then left the dock.

IMPERIAL FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—LONDON.—POLICIES OF INSURANCE against Fire upon Houses and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, continue to be issued on behalf of the above Company by the undersigned.
THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN Co. Ld.,
1st January 1866. Agents.

## BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
*(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)*
Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1863 and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,200,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000.
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.
HEAD OFFICE—Paris.
AGENCIES AT
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.
SUB-AGENCY.—Yakohama.
CORRESPONDENTS.
Madras, Pondicherry, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.
*London Bankers.*
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
National Bank of Scotland.
The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.
Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.
DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.
The Bank discounts, approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.
All Remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."
E. J. HARDCASTLE,
Acting Manager.
9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 24th October 1867.

AGRA BANK (LIMITED).
CAPITAL £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
IN 100,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.
HEAD OFFICE—NICOL AS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
EDINBURGH BRANCH—17, ST. ANDREW SQUARE
BRANCHES IN INDIA.
CALCUTTA..... BOMBAY.....
MADRAS..... KURRACHEE ...
AGRA ..... LAHORE.....
The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the current rates:—
No drafts at six months sight are granted for sums under £50 and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.
*Interest.*
On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.
On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. 4
Do. 12 do. 5
Do. 24 do. 6
The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other securities for constituents without charge.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited or order.
Hours of business 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
Bombay, 24th July 1868. EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
HEAD OFFICE—HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
*Branches and Agencies.*—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank's Agency in Bombay buys Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.—
6 months' sight (on City Bank) at 1s. 11 1/8d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at Is. 10 15/16d. "
3 do. ... ... at Is. 10¼d. "
2 do. ... ... at Is. 10 13/16d. "
1 do. ... ... at Is. 10 3/4d. "
On Demand (Head Office)..... at Is. 10 5/8d. "
INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of two per cent on the daily balances from Rs. 1,999 up to Rs. 1,00,000. And on Fixed Deposits as follows:—
Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 4 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "
REMITTANCES.
The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady her Christian name must be given.
COMMISSIONS.
On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge. Interest on Bonds thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.
On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, 1 per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, 1 per cent
Office hours 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.
Bombay, 25th July, 1868. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
*Established in Calcutta 1863, and Incorporated under the English Companies Act of 1862, 23rd March 1865.*
AUTHORISED CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£928,200.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£464,100
RESERVE FUND .....£ 32,200.
HEAD OFFICE.
80, King William Street, London.
*Managers at*
Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.
Edinburgh Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Dalmahoy & Cowan, W. S.
Glasgow Deposit Agency.
Agents.—Messrs. Couper Mackenzie & Innes, Solicitors.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
JOHN BORRADAILE, Esq., 26, Gloucester Place, Portman square.
J. R. BOYSON, Esq., late Solicitor to the Government of Madras.
R. O. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Messrs. Binny & Co. Madras, late President. Bank of Madras.
W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India.
W. E. FREKE, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, late Member of Council Bombay Government.
E. P. HARRISON, Esq., late Controller General of Accounts for India, and Government Director, Bank of Bengal.
R. W. WINGROVE, Esq., late of Calcutta.
CHIEF MANAGER,—R. O. SAWER Esq.
*London Bankers.*
The Bank of England
and
National Provincial Bank of England.
AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
British Linen Company Bank.
AGENTS IN IRELAND.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT BOMBAY.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negociates and collects Bills payable in those places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 100,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money, on Fixed Deposit, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 3 per cent.
" 6 " " 5 "
" 12 " " 6 "
A Remittances should be made payable to the Manager National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.
By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.
National Bank of India, Bombay, 1st July 1868.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER &c.,

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, SHERRY, in one, two, or three dozen cases. Price Rs. 24 per doz. Apply to
J. P. CORNFORTH & Co.
1 Bruce Lane, Bombay.

FOR SALE, BASS'S BEER, bottled by the London and Burton B. B. Co, just arrived, 4 dozen Quarts, Rs. 22,—8 dozen pints Rs. 28.
GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.,
Agents London and Burton B. B. Co.

FOR SALE, at the GODOWNS of the undersigned, *Ruinart Pere et Fils'* Champagne.
Quarts ..... Rs. 42 per dozen.
Green Seal. { Pints in 2 doz. cases " 21 "
Bombay, 25th June 1868. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE, at the GODOWNS of the undersigned,
Marrian's Beer, in 4 dozen Cases, Quarts, Rs. 5 per dozen.
6 Pints " 3 "
Bombay, 25th June 1868. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE
SCOTCH WHISKEY, from the celebrated Glenlivet Grange Distillery (15 over-proof). Price Rs. 28 per dozen.
BRANDY, Leon DeBussy, first quality, Rs. 23 per doz.
second do. " 18 do.
SODAWATER MACHINE, by Hayward, Tyler, & Co.
LEMONADE BOTTLES.
Apply to G. B. GLADDING, Marine Street.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, just arrived per Ships "LADY MACDONALD," "MARATHON" and "CITY OF NANKIN"—
Best Jules Mumm & Co.'s Champagne Qts. per doz. ..... Rs. 34 0
" " " Pts. " 17 0
" Guinness's Stout in Quarts ..... " 5 8
" " " " " 3 8
" Dinner Sherry Wine, per doz. pints..... " 18 0
" Old Tom Gin by Crabbie & Co. in Qts. " 15 0
" " " Pts. " 8 0
" Jamaica Rum Qts. " 18 0
" Ginger Wine " " 15 0
Apply to MR. DHUNJEEBHOY, at Jewanjee Eduljee's Sons, No. 1, Meadow Street.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s WINES, &c.
D. S. K. & Co. are advertising a remarkably choice series of SHERRIES.
Red Seal, Pale, dry, very good..... Rs. 21 per doz.
Yellow Seal, Pale, very fine..... " 24 "
White Capsule, Pale, dry, very fine... " 28 "
Vino de Pasto..... " 30 "
CLARET.
Excellent Breakfast Medoc. Price very moderate.
Chateau Lafitte. From a well-known Bordeaux house.
CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm & Co.'s *Crown Brand*, finest quality; shipped under express agreement.
BRANDIES.
D. S. KEMP & Co.'s own brand. Labels registered.
D. S. K. & Co.'s No. 1..... Rs. 38 per doz.
Do. " 2..... " 25 "
These Brandies are the results of negociation with one of the first Cognac distillers for regular supplies of his finest products. Lovers of the Spirit will perceive at once that they are not artificially sweetened, but that age and original fine quality are the causes of their present exquisite flavour and bouquet.
Bombay. D. S. KEMP & Co.

## NOTICES.

WARRANTED WATCHES.—All Gold and Silver Watches of every description and size manufactured by us, and fitted with the latest improvements, are warranted to purchasers for the term of 1, 2, or 3 years.
FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES.—A new and splendid assortment of these has just been received. Prices very moderate.
FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

A SUPERIOR WATCH.—The best Silver Watch ever manufactured at the price, Rs. 50 with guarantee for 2 years, can be procured from
FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

TRAVELLING AND OTHER CLOCKS.—Office and Travelling Clocks with lever and pendulum action. Drawing and Dining Room Clocks with Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer, &c., &c.
FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

KEYLESS WATCHES.—Possessing an immense advantage over other Watches. These Watches which do not require the troublesome operation of winding up with a Key, thereby preventing the introduction of dust, are most durable and keep a remarkably correct time.
Guarantee accompanying each Watch.
FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co., Bombay and Locle (Switzerland), Watchmakers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers.
Prize Medals obtained at the International Exhibitions of London, Paris, New York, Berul (Switzerland), Oporto, and at the late Akola Exhibition.
REMINGTON'S BUILDING, Elphinstone Circle.

JEWELLERY.—English, French, and German Jewellery.
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, and MUSICAL BOXES carefully repaired. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

AMERICAN CLOCKS., in great variety, A speciality of Lever action 8 days' Clocks. Price Rs. 25. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.

FRENCH MEDICINES,
PREPARED
BY GRIMAULT & Co.,
CHEMISTS TO H. I. H. PRINCE NAPOLEON,
45, Rue de Richelieu,
PARIS.
CHILDREN'S DISEASES.
IODIZED SYRUP of HORSE-RADISH, prepared by Grimault & Co., Paris.—This syrup contains iodine combined with the juice of water-cress, horse-radish, and scurvy-grass, in which iodine and sulphur exist naturally, and for this reason it is an excellent substitute for cod liver oil, which is generally supposed to owe its efficacy to the presence of iodine. The iodized syrup of horse-radish invariably produces most satisfactory results administered to children suffering from lymphatism, rachitism, congestion of the glands of the neck, or the various eruptions on the face so frequent during infancy. It is also the best remedy for the first stage of consumption. Being at once tonic and depurative, it excites the appetite, promotes digestion, and restores to the tissues their natural firmness and vigour.
DISEASES OF THE CHEST.
SYRUP of HYPOPHOSPHITE of LIME.—Grimault and Co., Chemists, Paris.—A syrup compounded with this new salt has been introduced by Dr. Churchill for the treatment of pulmonary phthisis. Recent trials made at the Brompton Consumption Hospital, an institution especially devoted to the treatment of diseases of the chest, have abundantly demonstrated the absolute necessity of obtaining this new therapeutic agent in the most perfectly pure and neutral condition. Each tablespoonful of syrup contains four grains of perfectly pure hypophosphite of lime and, as compounded by MM. Grimault and Co., of Paris, this syrup is the only preparation which guarantees to the medical profession all the properties required in this valuable medicine.
DIARRHŒA, DERANGEMENTS OF THE STOMACH.
GRIMAULT and Co.'s GUARANA.—This natural vegetable production, perfectly innocuous, has been long used in Brazil with the utmost success as a remedy for diarrhœa, sick head-ache, dysentery, and all disorders proceeding from derangement of the stomach or bowels. This powder is indispensable for all families, and far more efficacious than opium and the subnitrate of bismuth.
ASTHMA, OPPRESSION, DYSPNŒA.
INDIAN CIGARETTES OF CANABIS INDICA, prepared by Grimault and Co., Chemists, Paris.—Recent experiments in France, England, and Germany have proved that these cigarettes are a sovereign remedy for the above distressing affections, especially when Belladonna, Stramonium, and Opium have failed to give relief.
SYRUP OF SEA-PINE SAP, prepared by E. Lagasse, Chemist, at Bordeaux.—For centuries past the most eminent physicians have recommended persons suffering from weakness of the chest to breathe the fragrant air of pine forests. The remedy is as popular now as ever, and thousands every year experience its beneficial effects in the forest of Arcachon, near Bordeaux. To bring this curative agent within the reach of all who need it, the chemist's art has succeeded in combining in the *Syrup and Paste of Pine-Sap* all the volatile, balsamic, and resinous principles of the Sea-Pine, extracted by the aid of steam.
These two preparations are prescribed with the utmost success for the various diseases of the chest, and especially for coughs, colds, catarrhs, influenza, hooping-cough, bronchitis, asthma, and also for the different affections of the urinary organs.
INTERNAL OF LOCAL
NEW CURATIVE AGENT
*Matico.*
GRIMAULT & Co., PARIS.
This new remedy is prepared from the leaves of a Peruvian pepper shrub, called MATICO and *cures promptly and infallibly*, without any fear of inflammatory results. The great majority of Physicians in Paris, Russia, Germany and New York now use no other remedy. Full directions accompany each Bottle and Packet, or an explanatory Treatise will be sent post free.
AGENTS.—MESSRS. BARRIE & Co.
THE PHARMACOPŒIA, The Second Edition (page 188) of the Translation of the Pharmacopœia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. Collier, published by Longman and Co. :—"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of the Pharmacopœia) that we have no negative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of
COCKLE'S PILLS,
which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me), of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best made pill in the kingdom; a muscular purge, and a hydragogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a dirigent and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—CODE FOR THE UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE, containing, Leave, Deputation, Travelling, and Pension Rules. Compiled by BHOLANAUTH SEN, Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office.—Price Rs. 1½.
CHESSON & WOODHALL.
No. 10 Hummun Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, on Board Ship "DENMARK," from Liverpool—
2,670 Tons Brymbo Steam Coal.
250 Tierces I. M. Beef.
150 Barrels Irish Pork.
20 " Oatmeal.
30 " Split Peas.
13 Casks Vinegar.
4 " Fortified Lime Juice.
50 Cases
20 Boxes Soap.
12 Casks, 6 lbs. tins, Boiled Beef.
12 " 6 " Soup and Bouilli.
3 " 2 " Assorted Soups.
6 " 2 " " Meats.
50 ¼ Cwt. Tins Preserved Potatoes.
285 Bags 1st Navy Bread in Tanks.
75 Barrels 1st Cabin Bread.
50 Firkins Butter.
265 Cheese in Tins.
99 Hams in Canvas.
100 Barrels bottled Beer.
25 " " Porter.
2 Casks 2 lbs. Vegetables.
2 ½ Cwt. Tins Compressed Vegetables.
1 Cask assorted Pickles in Bottles.
4 Casks Pickles and Vinegar.
1 Cask, 6 dozens, White Pepper.
1 " 12 dozens Mustard.
1 " Preserved Carrots and Onions.
50 Cases Fortified Lime Juice.
12 Quarter Casks Rum.
200 Cases Sherry Wine.
200 " Martell's Brandy.
40 " Champagne.
40 Boxes Twankish Tobacco.
30 Bread Tanks complete.
20 7-inch Patent Pump Leathers.
10 V. I. Rubber Valves.
9 " " Rings for Covers.
12 Cwt. of Wrought Spikes.
8 " Cut Nails.
6 Casks White Zinc Paint.
6 " Brunswick Green Paint.
4 " Black Paint.
20 Barrels Stockholm Tar.
20 " Pitch.
9 " Raw Linseed Oil.
6 " Boiled " do.
2 " Spirits Turpentine.
2 " Engine Oil.
2 " Engine Tallow.
6 Bales Coloured Engine Waste.
7 Barrels Bright Varnish.
10 Casks Black Varnish.
116 Coils Cordage, 2 to 8 inch.
10 " 2 Yarn Spunyarn.
5 " 3 " "
5 " Fine Spunyarn.
5 " Assorted Amberline.
5 " Marline.
5 " Houseline.
80 Bundles, ½ cwt. each, Brown Oakum.
200 Bolts extra R. N. Canvas, Nos. 1 to 5.
285 " Navy Boiled " " 1 to 5.
20 " Tarpaulin, 30 in.
50 dozens Fine Seaming Twine.
20 " " Roping "
Apply to OWEN & OKELL, 40 Meadow Street, Agents for Owners of Ship "Denmark."

## FOR SALE.

ON SALE, one Sample 9-Horse Power PORTABLE and one Sample 6-horse power VERTICAL STATIONARY STEAM ENGINE, complete.
TIMMIS, WORMALD, & Co.
Opposite Custom House.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 4—RULES relating to the WINDING UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE.—Just arrived by Overland Mail and per "CORONA"
Salted Beef in Tierces and Barrel.
Do. Pork do. do. do.
Preserved Assorted Meat.
Egyptian Flour in Barrel.
Apply to the undersigned.
DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co.
Nesbit Lane, Fort.

HAM IN CANVAS by every Overland Steamer.
Cash on delivery. Credit.
Perlb. ... ... ... ...Rs. 1 2 Rs. 1 4

BACON by every Overland Steamer.
Cash on delivery. Credit.
By entire side, per 1b. ... ...Rs. 1 0 Rs. 1 2
Do. on cut ... ... ... ... ,, 1 2 ,, 1 4

CHEESE by every Overland Steamer, DOUBLE GLOSTER.
Cash on delivery. Credit.
By entire Cheese of 25 to 30 lbs...Rs. 1 0 Rs. 1 4
On cut ... ... ... ... ,, 1 2 ,, 1 4
Berkeley and Wilts, 7 to 10 lbs. ,, 1 2 ,, 1 2
Stilton, 8 to 12 lbs. ... ... ,, 1 4 ,, 1 6
Bombay and Poona. TREACHER & Co.

FOR SALE, approved IRON NIGHT SOIL RECEPTACLES.
These Receptacles are highly recommended for closets having no connected drain or sewer to carry off the stagnant water. PRICE RUPEES THIRTY EACH compl